CARNRICK'S
SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk and agrees with all Infants and Children.
THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the Child without the addition of Cow's Milk.

# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28643—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1892.

BEST CLARETS.
We have been Bordeaux shippers since 1815.

| Qts. | pts. | | Qts. | pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16-0 | 8-8 | Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Medoc | 16-0 | 8-8 |
| 11-0 | 6-8 | | 11-0 | 6-8 |
| 25-0 | 13-8 | Dinner—La Rose and St. Julien | 25-0 | 12-8 |
| 22-0 | 12-0 | | 22-0 | 12-0 |
| 37-8 | 19-12 | After Dinner—Chateau Lafite | 37-8 | 19-12 |

For Prices of Whiskies, Ports, Liqueurs, &c., send for our Illustrated Catalogue.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

| | Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captains. | Saturday. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| † | PEKIN | 3909 | 600 | P. Harris | 23rd Jan. |
| B.I. | PENINSULAR | 1972 | 1000 | A. C. Loggin | 30th ,, |
| † | SIAM | 3038 | 500 | H. T. Weigheli | 6th Feb. |
| B.I. | THAMES | 4078 | 800 | W. A. Seaton | 13th ,, |
| † | RAVENNA | 3257 | 700 | E. Crewe | 20th ,, |
| B.I. | ROME | 5011 | 1600 | A. S. Daniel | 27th ,, |
| † | SIAM | 3038 | 500 | H. T. Weighell | 5th Mar. |
| B.I. | KHEDIVE | 3886 | 600 | L. H. Moule | 12th ,, |
| † | ASSAM | 3041 | 500 | G. W. F. Browne | 19th ,, |
| B.I. | MIRZAFORE | 3472 | 600 | R. Harvey | 26th ,, |
| † | SIAM | 3038 | 500 | H. T. Weigheli | 2nd Apr. |
| B.I. | CARTHAGE | 4879 | 1000 | M. de Horne | 9th ,, |
| † | ASSAM | 3041 | 500 | G. W. F. Browne | 16th ,, |
| B.I. | CLYDE | 4136 | 800 | J. L. Parfitt | 23rd ,, |
| † | SIAM | 3038 | 500 | H. T. Weighell | 30th ,, |
| B.I. | PEKIN | 3909 | 600 | P. Harris | 7th May. |
| † | ASSAM | 3038 | 500 | G. W. F. Browne | 14th ,, |
| B.I. | ORIENTAL | 1972 | 1000 | E. Stewart | 21st ,, |

The steamers marked B. I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp there to steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their baggage correctly labelled with port of destination.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

| Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captain | Tuesday, 5 p.m., |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| SHANNON | 4077 | 300 | C. Edwards | 22nd Mar. |
| PENINSULAR | 4972 | 1000 | A. C. Loggin | 19th April. |

### TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

| Vessels. | Tons | H.P. | Captains. | About |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ROHILLA | 3387 | 700 | C. S. Twene | 28th Jan. |
| CLYDE | 4136 | 800 | J. L. Parfitt | 11th Feb. |
| PEKIN | 3909 | 600 | P. Harris | 25th ,, |
| MALWA | 2270 | 500 | C. Preston | 10th Mar. |
| RAVENNA | 3257 | 700 | E. Crewe | 24th ,, |
| SURAT | 3142 | 550 | R. Sleeman | 7th Apl. |
| THAMES | 4078 | 800 | W. Seaton | 21st ,, |

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, January 11th, 1892.

### NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY TO MESSINA, NAPLES AND GENOA, calling at ALEXANDRIA.

THE well-known Steamers of this Company will sail on:
11th February, 10th March.
7th April. 5th May.
For particular regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Jan. 6, 1892.

### AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Steamers. | Captains. | Tons. | H.P. | To Sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| IMPERATOR | C. Bechtinger | 4,000 | 750 | 1st February. |
| IMPERATRIX | F. Egger | 4,000 | 750 | 1st March. |
| IMPERATOR | C. Bechtinger | 4,000 | 750 | 1st April |
| IMPERATRIX | F. Egger | 4,000 | 750 | 1st May. |
| IMPERATOR | C. Bechtinger | 4,000 | 750 | 1st June. |

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE OR BRINDISI | Rs. 500 | Rs. 300 | Rs. 130 |
| RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS: | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | |
| TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI | Rs. 800 | Rs. 430 | |

*Above Rates include Wine or Beer supplied at Meals.*

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.
Passengers and their baggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's Steam Launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To Sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MARIA TERESA | R. Doperis | 3,800 | 550 | 18th Jan. |

Calling at Aden, Mussowah, Suakin, Suez, Port Said and Trieste.

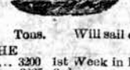
STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To sail. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ELEKTRA | C. Bellon | 3,800 | 550 | 24th Jan. |

No Cargo will be received on Board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., Apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Jan. 1, 1892.

### BOMBAY-LONDON S. S. COMPANY.



| Vessels. | Tons. | Will sail on |
|---|---|---|
| †*EMPRESS OF THE EAST | 3200 | 1st Week in Feby. for London. |
| *ANNIE BARROW | 3365 | 3rd ,, ,, ,, |
| MARY BEYTS | 3790 | 1st ,, in March, ,, |
| †*MINNA CRAIG | 4700 | 3rd ,, ,, ,, |
| QUEEN OF INDIA | 3091 | 1st ,, in April, ,, |

† Carry a Surgeon and Stewardess.
* Have Passenger Cabins and Saloon amidship.

These Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Lights, and have every Accommodation for First Class Passengers. All Cabins are on Upper Deck.
For further, &c., &c.

Messrs. BEYTS, CRAIG & Co.,
Sindar's Palaces, Bombay.

### ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

| Vessel. | Captain. | Tons. | To sail |
|---|---|---|---|
| HISPANIA | S. Abrey | 3380 | 27th Jan. 1892. |

THIS STEAMER will Sail punctually as above, carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First-Class Passengers.
Passengers by this STEAMER only will be booked at the following reduced rate:—

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES....Rs. 300.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.
For further Particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

### HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *without charge for Commission*. Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured. Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.
CHEAPER PASSAGES engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offers an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange select parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.
Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. "Grindlay's Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.
Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.
PACKAGES from Europe for Messrs, Clubs, Societies, Schools, Stores, Up-Country Firms and Private Individuals cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.

## SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE, KATHIAWAR PORTS, AND CUTCH MANDVIE.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on 23rd January, at 10 a.m.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on the 29th January, at noon, calling at Veraval, Mangrol, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF

S. S. "ARABIA," 1,615 tons, on the 24th January, at 11 a.m., or after arrival of incoming English Mail steamer, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CAMORTA," 1,271 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 21st January at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 16th January, 1892. Agents.

### PASSAGE SEASON, 1892.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. and O. secured a very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. KING, BAILLIE & Co. Messrs. KING, KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished and very facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on approved security. Letters of Credits and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES arranged at current rates, and addresses in connection with the same registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. *free of charge.*

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward bound Passengers" forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., KING, BAILLIE & Co.,
CALCUTTA. LIVERPOOL.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 12th February, 1892, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.
"A Steam launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m., on the day of sailing, to convey the passengers on board the Steamer."

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To sail |
|---|---|---|---|
| HISPANIA | 3380 | S. Abrey | 27th Jany. |
| ROUMANIA | 3387 | W. Young | 6th Feby. |
| ASIA | 3569 | J. Laird | 20th Feb. |
| BRITANNIA | 3039 | J. Brown | 5th March. |
| ARABIA | 3544 | C. Hillcoat | 19th March. |
| ARMENIA | 3395 | Geo. Read | 1st April. |
| HISPANIA | 3380 | S. Abrey | 16th April. |

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.
The voyage to Marseilles is not expected to exceed twenty-one days, and the Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies thirty hours.
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.
All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.
For Rates of Passage and further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, January 14, 1892.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

S. S. WISSMANN, Captain Weiskam, will SAIL for ZANZIBAR, on FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, taking Cargo and Passengers for Tanga, Bagamoyo, Dar-es-Salam, Ibo, Mozambique, Quillimance and Inhambane.
For Freight and Passage, apply to

F. HEYER, Agent.
5, Bell Lane.
Bombay, 15th January, 1892.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUPARI
OR
BETEL-NUT TOOTH-PASTE.

AN elegant and efficient PREPARATION, made from the fresh BETEL-NUT. Combining all the essentials of a good DENTIFRICE, it cleanses and preserves the Teeth, strengthens the Gums, and imparts a delightful freshness to the Mouth and fragrance to the Breath.

Per Jar, suitable for the Toilet Table, Cash, Re. 1-2. Credit Re. 1-4.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

IODIZED
SARSAPARILLA.

A COMBINATION of pure fluid extract of Sarsaparilla, prepared with the greatest care from the Red Jamaica variety and Iodide of Potassium, combining the active properties of Sarsaparilla with those of the Iodide, is specially recommended as an Alterative and blood-purifier.

Per Bottle, Rs. 2 Rs. 4 Cash,

PREPARED ONLY BY
TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SWIFT AND ARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM ST. FORT, BOMBAY.

# SPECIFIC FOR DIABETES.

A RECENT important discovery in Medicine by a Medical man of more than thirty years' standing.
This Remedy in the hands of the discoverer has been used for some time past with unvarying success, and it is confidently recommended as a safe, certain, and speedy cure for the abovenamed distressing complaint.

Price per Bottle, Cash, Rs. 3; Credit, Rs. 3-8.

## THE ORIENTAL HEALTH SALINE.

THIS cooling, refreshing, and most invigorating Saline relieves Headache and Sickness; allays Febrile Symptoms; and affords immediate relief in all simple Derangements of the Stomach.
It furnishes to the blood and system generally in an agreeable form those natural Saline elements, which are of *vital importance*, and positively essential to a healthy and vigorous condition. For Biliousness and Habitual Constipation it is specially recommended, rapidly relieving the symptoms.
For impurities of Blood, Skin Eruptions, Boils, &c., depending upon a disorganized state of the Stomach, it is very useful.
In Gout and Rheumatism it has a most beneficial effect if the directions are carefully attended to.

Price per bottle, Cash, Re. 1-4; Credit, Re. 1-7.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

# TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

# GYMKHANERY.

CRICKET KIT, &c.

| | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| Bats, Feltham's, all cane | 11 | 0 |
| ,, ,, double cane | 9 | 8 |
| ,, ,, single cane | 8 | 4 |
| ,, ,, spliced handle | 6 | 4 |
| ,, Lilywhite's Drivers | 15 | 0 |
| ,, Boy's, from Re. 1-8 to | 2 | 0 |
| Bat Covers (leather or canvas), from | 5 | 0 |
| Stumps, for Boys, per set | 1 | 12 |
| ,, polished ash brass ferruled, iron shod, per set | 7 | 0 |
| ,, ,, ebony tops, per set. | 9 | 0 |
| Leg Guards, best chamois | 7 | 8 |
| Wicket-keeping Gloves, Rs. 6-8 to | 8 | 0 |
| Batting Gloves, best red tubular India Rubber, Rs. 6-8 to | 7 | 4 |
| Long Stopping Nets | 8 | 8 |
| Complete with poles, Ropes, Ferrules, &c. | 11 | 12 |
| Cricket Balls, treble seamed, Darks' or Duke's, each | 4 | 8 |
| Eclipse, Practice Ball, each | 2 | 12 |
| Boys' Cricket Sets, from Rs. 5-0 to | 11 | 0 |

FOOTBALL.

| Nos. | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Association Rs. | 6-12 | 7-12 | 8-8 | 9-8 |

Best red or grey rubber and finest leather.

HOCKEY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sticks, best peeled Oak, each | 0 | 12 |
| Balls, covered string, each | 0 | 12 |

POLO.

| | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| Polo Balls, best Bamboo Roots, doz. | 5 | 0 |
| ,, Canes of selected Bamboos, doz. | 7 | 0 |
| ,, Heads of the hardest wood, each | 0 | 12 |

GOLF.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Balls, Nos. 26, 26½, 27, 27½ and 28, doz. | 9 | 0 |
| Play Clubs or Drivers | 4 | 4 |
| Spoons, long, middle and short, each | 4 | 4 |
| Irons, lofting or pitching, each | 5 | 0 |
| Putters, each | 4 | 4 |
| Niblicks, Cleeks and Brassy Spoons, | 5 | 0 |
| Mastrio Iron | 5 | 0 |

BOXING.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Boxing Gloves, with Leather or Buckskin, stuffed with finest curled horse hair, pair | 9 | 8 |
| Champion Boxing Gloves, the most perfect ever invented, pair | 13 | 8 |
| Dumb Bells, Weight from 12lbs. to 28lbs., per lb. annas 5, or per pair from Rs. 3-12 to | 8 | 12 |

CROQUET.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Boxwood Mallets and Balls, in case complete | 40 | 0 |

FENCING.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Best Ash Sticks, pair | 0 | 12 |
| Wicker Hand Guards, pair | 1 | 0 |

IMPORTERS OF GYMNASIUM, IN-DOOR AND OUT-DOOR GAMES, LAWN-TENNIS, BADMINTON, FIVES, QUOITS, FISHING TACKLE, &c., &c.

BOMBAY: Oriental Bank Buildings, Fort, Byculla Bridge, and Cumballa Hill. PHILLIPS & CO., LD., POONA: Temple House, Camp, and Bhoodwar Peth, City.

WINE AND GENERAL IMPORT MERCHANTS AND AGENTS.

FILTERS. We supply a First Rate Serviceable COIR COVERED Filter for Rupees Eight only. KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY. FILTERS.

COUGHS & COLDS Quickly and permanently cured by "PECTORAL COUGH SYRUP," Re. 1 per bottle. KEMP and Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

SOUND WHITE TEETH Secured by the use of "FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR," Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4 per bottle. KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

# COURT MOURNING.

BLACK KID GLOVES.
BLACK SILK SCARVES.
BLACK SILK KNOT SCARVES.
BLACK SILK PIN SCARVES.
BLACK SILK BOWS.
BLACK SILK HATS.
BLACK FELT HATS.
BLACK SILK ARM BANDS.
BLACK CREPE ARM BANDS.
BLACK CLOTH HAT BANDS.
BLACK MORNING SUITS.
BLACK FROCK SUITS.

THORPE & CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

# TROPICAL FLANNELS.
# SUPERIOR! UNSHRINKABLE!!

WHITE OR NEAT FANCY PATTERNS.

SHIRTS, COLLARS ATTACHED (Silk Bands),
Cash or V. P. P. .....3 for Rs. 20 0
SLEEPING SUITS (with Girdle),
Cash or V. P. P. .....each ,, 13 0

MEASUREMENTS REQUIRED:—Collar, Chest, Height.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY.

# MARCKS AND Co., Ld.,

## MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS, GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

OUR establishment of European workmen having been increased to meet the demands of the Public, and all the newest appliances for making, on the premises, every description of Jewellery, Customers are invited to send their Designs for Articles of PURE INDIAN GOLD. Estimates of the cost of making are supplied free on application. The quality of every Article made by this Firm is guaranteed.

### GOLD GUARD, KEEPER, OR MOTTO RINGS.

Plain, engraved, and chased with appropriate Mottoes, such as "Forget-Me-Not," "Regard," "Remember," "Souvenir," "In Memoriam," "Ewig Dein," "Ibhar," etc. Any Motto or Design made to order, Rs. 18, 21, 26, and 35.

### MIZPAH RINGS.

In a variety of designs in Solid Indian Gold, plain, engraved, and jewelled; or with double Heart in Diamonds and Rubies on Band and concealed Motto. Rs. 17, 21, 30 and 45.

### LADIES' JEWELLED RINGS.

An inexhaustible Selection of the Choicest designs in Diamond, Ruby, Sapphire, Emerald, Real Cats Eye, Opal, Coral, Peridot, etc., etc., set singly, or in Half-hoop, Cluster, Marquise, Gipsy, and other Styles, with stones of one class or in combination; ranging in price from Rs. 100 to Rs. 10,000.
Also a selection of lower priced Rings, set with smaller sized Stones, from Rs. 10 to 100.

### GENTLEMEN'S SIGNET RINGS.

Massive Gold Signet Rings with Round, Oval, Shield, and other shaped Tops, all Gold, or set with Bloodstones, Sard, Sardonyx, Cornelian, Onyx, and other Stones, on which any monogram or design can be engraved to order. Rs. 25, 36, 40, and 45.

### SOLID GOLD SNAKE RINGS.

With the Snake's body forming a ring of two, three, four, or more coils, or with Ruby or Diamond Eyes and Head. Rs. 45, 55, 60 and 100.

### GOLD BROOCHES.

The following is a short list of Lace and Fichu Brooches:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Key (handle set with Pearls) | 50 |
| Triple Bar (set with 3 Diamonds) | 95 |
| Circular Disc (Diamond and 4 Sapphires) | 130 |
| Arrow piercing double Hearts (Pearls) | 45 |
| Gold Web and figure of real Fly | 35 |
| Trace and Horse-shoe (Pearls) | 80 |
| Chain with pearls | 25 |
| Curb and Horse-Shoe (Pearls) | 35 |
| Rope and Bee (Wings of Pearls and 4 large Moonstones) | 35 |
| Pin and Beetle (Body of Amethyst, Wings brilliants, Eyes Ruby, and head of Pin Lapis lazuli) | 55 |
| Spider (27 Pearls and Eyes Ruby) | 42 |
| Fly (Body and Wings Pearls, the Eyes Ruby) | 20 |
| Parrot (Wings and Body enamelled in variegated colors and set with Diamonds) | 65 |
| Rope in knotted loop (Pearls and Rubies) | 45 |
| Do. do. (2 Diamonds and 2 Rubies) | 70 |
| Float, Line, and Hook (Pearls for weights) | 45 |
| Oval (Centre 3 Diamonds and Ten Pearls) | 55 |
| Ivy Leaf (7 Pearls) | 18 |
| Tennis Bat (5 Pearls in Handle, and Ball, Pearl) | 35 |

# MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

JEWELLERS AND DIAMOND MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

DRESS SUITS — LADIES' SUPERFINES, ELASTICS, TWILLS, FINE RIBS, DIAGONALS, BLACK CLOTHS. Rs. 50, Rs. 55, Rs. 60.
WATSON & Co., Church Gate Street.

# ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Gutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.
To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.
We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

A GREAT WANT SUPPLIED! TRADE MARK. VALVOLINE THE ONLY BEST EVER OFFERED LUBRICANT!

Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders and Machinery.
For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Flaid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.
,, Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.
,, The Climax Motor, for Baird's Sight-feed Lubricators.
Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel, and Engineers' Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.
For Sale—Galloways and Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines, Contractors' Pumps and all boiler fittings, pipes, cocks, &c.

WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS, NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN, & HEPWORTH,
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

# SPENCER & CO.'S CIGARS.

## PROPRIETARY BRANDS:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SALISBURYS, | GOLD MOHURS, | SIESTAS, |
| BEACONFIELDS, | IMPERIALS, | MAYOS, |
| TORPEDOS, | LITTLE RANDOLPHS, | SUMATRAS, |

NOTICE:—SPENCER & Co.'s FACTORY at Dindigul is the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE CIGAR FACTORY IN INDIA. All their Cigars are made from Picked Material, under trained European Management, and they have no hesitation in stating that their Productions are unequalled by any in India.

## PROCURABLE FROM ALL THE PRINCIPAL CIGAR DEALERS THROUGHOUT INDIA

# CIGAR DRYING BOTTLES.

These Bottles are made with hollow stoppers, in which is placed a bag of lime for absorbing moisture. They are much appreciated by smokers in damp climates, and during the monsoon, for keeping Cigars in smoking condition.

Diameter at base, 7 ins.
Height, including stopper, 11 ins.,
Price Rs. 5-0 nett.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR DEALERS WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED ON APPLICATION.

CIGARS OF ANY SIZE OR SHAPE CAN BE MADE TO ORDER.

SPENCER & CO.,
HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE AND SOLE PROPRIETOR.....MR. H. STANLEY.
83RD PERFORMANCE
OF THE STANLEY OPERA AND BURLESQUE COMPANY.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE GREAT SUCCESS
YEOMAN OF THE GUARD
WILL BE REPEATED
TO-NIGHT, MONDAY, JANUARY 18,
TUESDAY, JANUARY 19.

"STRUCK OIL."

MISS FANNY STANLEY AS LIZZIE STOFFELL.
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20.

"DOROTHY."

In Active Preparation London Latest Success
THE "NAUTCH GIRL."

DOORS OPEN AT 8-30. OVERTURE AT 9.
PRICES AS USUAL.

Box Plan open daily at D. MACROPOLO and Co's from 8 a.m. till 7 p.m., where Seats can be booked and obtained for all parts of the House. T. EMPSON, Manager.

### THE BOMBAY SKATING RINK.

MONDAY, 18TH JANUARY, 1892.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

FLOOR and SKATES in Splendid Condition.

Everybody delighted with the Music.

LADIES' SESSION ..... 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
AFTERNOON SESSION ..... 3 to 7 p.m.
EVENING SESSION ..... 8-30 to 11 p.m.

ADMISSION Re. 1, WITH FREE USE OF SKATES.

### GRAND CARNIVAL.

TO BE HELD UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE ON FEBRUARY 4TH.

LOOK-OUT! LOOK-OUT!!

For Hand-bills and Advertisements,
NUGENT AND CO.,
Proprietors.

### "MACIVER" LINE.

THE FOLLOWING STEAMERS will sail from Bombay for PLYMOUTH or LIVERPOOL as under, unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances :—

| Vessels. | Tons. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *NIAGARA†.. | 3103.... | 19th January ..... | Fare Rs. 325. |
| EUROPA ..... | 2300.... | Middle February and early May. | |
| ETOLIA* ..... | 3139.... | Late February and late May. | |
| IONIA*† ..... | 3330.... | Middle March. | |
| *LYCIA† ..... | 3139.... | Late April. | |

* Carries both Surgeon and Stewardess, and is fitted with Electric Light.
† Has a Smoking Room, a Ladies' Saloon, and Upper Deck Cabins.

First-class Passenger Accommodation at Reduced Rates. Fares : Rs. 350 to Rs. 450. Passengers landing at Plymouth are given 1st Class Railway Tickets to London at 2nd Class Fares.

For further particulars, Apply to
KILLICK, NIXON & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Bombay, 16th January, 1892.

THE ANCHOR Line S. S. "HISPANIA," has arrived from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and discharges in the Victoria Dock.

Consignees are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the Quay at the risk and expense of Consignees unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all Claims for Damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of Goods removed on the Quay unclaimed for. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain CLARK will attend every morning to survey Damages, &c.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 16th January, 1892.

TENDERS are invited for the construction of FOUNDATIONS, PLINTHS, and STONE Works of certain Buildings of Criminal Jail, Hyderabad (Sind.)

Full particulars and contract documents, for which a charge of One Rupee will be made, can be obtained from the office of the Undersigned on any working day within office hours.

Tender must be sealed and should be accompanied with an Earnest-money of Rupees 500, which will be repaid to the tenderer if his tender is not accepted.

Tenders will be received up to 30th January 1892, and will be opened on or after that date.

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) P. H. PATRICK, C. E.,
Executive Engineer, H. B. Divn.

Hyderabad, 12th January, 1892.

TENDERS are invited for the construction of Burnt Brick Superstructure of certain Buildings of Criminal Jail, Hyderabad, Sind.

Full particulars and contract documents, for which a charge of One Rupee will be made, can be obtained from the Office of the Undersigned on any working day within office hours.

Tenders must be sealed and should be accompanied with an Earnest-money of Rs. 500, which will be repaid to the tenderer if his tender is not accepted.

Tenders will be received up to 30th January 1892, and will be opened on or after that date.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

P. H. PATRICK, C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Hyderabad Buildings Division, Hyderabad, 12th January, 1892.

### J. NEUBERG,

5, MEADOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

SEASON 1891-92.

| | |
|---|---|
| Albums (Photo. & Scrap). | Microscopes. |
| Bath Tubs (Galvanised Iron). | PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS. |
| Bath Tubs (Travellers', with Cover). | PIANOS, Lipp's, Semi-Grand. |
| BENT WOOD FURNITURE. | Piano Insulators. |
| Canteen Baskets. | Piano Stools. |
| Carpets. | Pipes, Meerschaum, Briar, Clay, &c. |
| CIGARS & CHEROOTS. | Roasting Jacks and Screens. |
| Cigar Cases and Holders. | Sheeting. |
| CIGARETTES (EGYPTIAN, Th. Vafiadis). | Shikar Cloth. |
| Cigarettes (Own Manufacture). | Smokers' Requisites. |
| Cigarette Cases and Holders. | Snuffs. |
| COOKING STOVES, for Wood, Coke, or Coal. | Sponges, Bath and Toilette. |
| Counterpanes. | SPOTTED CABANAS. |
| D'Oyleys. | TABLE LINEN. |
| Eau de Stuttgart. | Teas, Kangra and Nilgiri. |
| ENAMELLED IRON WARE. | TOBACCOS. |
| Folding Furniture. | Toilette Table Covers. |
| Folding Tables (Iron). | Towels. |
| HAVANNAH CIGARS. | Travellers' Requisites. |
| Luncheon Baskets. | Walking Sticks. |
| | Wanzer Cookers. |
| | Warming Stoves. |
| | Washing Sets, Enamelled Iron. |

Particulars and Special Catalogue supplied on Application.

J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY.

### THE LAKHMIDAS KHIMJI SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND of Rupees Fifty (Rs. 50) per Share for the half-year ended the 31st December, 1891, will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 1st of February 1892, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 27, Apollo Street, Fort, between the hours of 12 noon and 3 P.M. to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of Shareholders on the 23rd of January, 1892, on production of Share Certificates.

The Shares Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 23rd January to 1st February 1892, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
લખમીદાસ ખીમજી સન્સ એન્ડ કંપની.
(i. e.,) LAKHMIDAS KHIMJI SONS & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents.

Bombay, 14th January, 1892.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### THACKER & Co., LD., BOMBAY.

NEW BOOKS, A SELECTION OF.

| | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| WHITTAKER'S ALMANAC, 1892, paper..... | 0 | 10 |
| Do. do. HALF BOUND ..... | 1 | 9 |
| Esther Vanhomrigh, COLONIAL LIBRARY ..... | 1 | 8 |
| Hard Life in the Colonies ..... | 3 | 4 |
| The Blue Pavilion by "Q" ..... | 3 | 12 |
| Anderson's Among Typhorus ..... | 3 | 4 |
| Bishop's Persia, 2 vols ..... | 15 | 0 |
| Bouvalet's Thibet, 2 vols ..... | 20 | 0 |
| Debrett's Peerage, 1892..... | 19 | 12 |
| Doyle's Study in Scarlet ..... | 2 | 4 |
| Journal of Indian Art, parts 36 and 37, COMPLETING, VOL. 4, EACH ..... | 1 | 8 |
| CHAMBER'S ENCYCLOPÆDIA, Vol. 8, CLOTH. | 6 | 4 |
| Do. Do. HALF MOROCCO. | 9 | 6 |
| Two Happy Years in Ceylon, by C. F. Gordon Cumming, 2 Vols..... | 18 | 12 |
| Mrs. Oliphant's Jerusalem, the Holy City, its History and Hope ..... | 13 | 4 |
| Tenants at an old Farm, Leaves from the Note Book of a Naturalist, 6th edn..... | 3 | 12 |
| The Development of Navies, by Capt. S. Eardley Wilmot, R.N..... | 3 | 4 |
| Baxter's Second Innings—specially reported for the—School Eleven ..... | 1 | 0 |
| Barker's Facts and Figures for 1892..... | 1 | 4 |
| Oliphant's Railway Man and his Children, COLONIAL LIBRARY ..... | 1 | 8 |
| Pierce Egan's Life of an Actor, Reprint, with the ORIGINAL COLOURED, ILLUSTRATIONS..... | 8 | 12 |
| The Tarot of the Bohemians—the most ancient book in the World—an Absolute Key to Occult Science..... | 4 | 12 |
| Practical Play Writing and the case of Production ..... | 1 | 4 |
| From Midsummer to Martinmas—a West Cumberland Idyll..... | 3 | 12 |
| Moon's Learned Men's English, the Grammarians | 2 | 4 |
| Godwin's Railroad Engineers, Field Book ..... | 7 | 12 |
| The Gentlewoman's Book of Hygiene ..... | 3 | 12 |
| St. Amand—Marie Antoinette and the Downfall of Royalty ..... | 3 | 4 |
| Gods and Heroes, or the Kingdom of Jupiter, by R. E. Francillon ..... | 3 | 4 |
| Dulton's Indigestion clearly explained, treated, and dieted ..... | 1 | 4 |
| Whitefriar's Library—No Batters Pedigree ..... | 2 | 4 |
| Stoddard's Across Russia from the Baltic to the Danube..... | 4 | 12 |
| Rulers of India Series—Earl Canning ..... | 1 | 9 |
| Hazell's Annual, 1892 ..... | 2 | 4 |
| British Journal of Photography Almanac, 1892... | 0 | 10 |
| Notes on Building Construction, Part 4—Calculations for Building Structures ..... | 9 | 6 |
| Du Maurier's Society Pictures from "Punch," vol. 2..... | 7 | 8 |
| Do. Sections 3 and 4...each | 3 | 8 |
| Recits de Guerre, L'Invasion 1870-71, par L Halevy (in French), 4to, many illustrations, plain and coloured ..... | 13 | 4 |
| Siberia and the Exile System; by George Kennan, 2 vols., 8vo. ..... | 20 | 0 |
| La Lutte Frangaise; by Leon Ville, Illustrated... | 1 | 14 |
| The Chase of the Meteor and other Stories; by E. L. Bynner ..... | 3 | 4 |
| Mechanical Engineer's Pocket Book of Tables, Formulæ, Rules and Data; by D. K. Clark... | 4 | 12 |
| Hoffman's Home Gymnastics for Young and Old | 2 | 4 |
| The Cause of an Ice Age; by Sir Robert Ball ... | 1 | 9 |
| Political Verse, edited by G. Saintsbury—Pocket Library ..... | 2 | 4 |
| Home Acting for Amateurs, Seven Original Comedieties ..... | 0 | 10 |
| Do. do. do. 2nd Series ... | 0 | 10 |
| The Cloud of Witness, a Daily Sequence of Great Thoughts from many Minds following the Christian Seasons ..... | 2 | 4 |
| Frith's How to read Character in Face, Feature and Form ..... | 0 | 10 |
| Symes' French Revolution, 1789—95, University Extension Series ..... | 1 | 9 |
| Milligan's Travels and Adventures of an Orchid Hunter in Columbia ..... | 7 | 8 |
| Animal Sketches; by C. Lloyd Morgan, Illustrated by W. Monkhouse Rowe ..... | 4 | 12 |
| Foster's Treatise on Wooden Trestle Bridges according to the present practice on American Railroads ..... | 15 | 12 |
| Nicoll's Agricultural Engineering in India—Irrigation ..... | 2 | 4 |
| Japonica; by Sir Edwin Arnold, Illustrated..... | 9 | 6 |
| Walford's Mischief of Monica ..... | 3 | 12 |
| An Old Maid's Love; by Maarten Maartens..... | 3 | 12 |
| The Haven under the Hill; by Mary Linskill... | 3 | 12 |
| H. R. H. the Duke of Clarence in Southern India; by J. D. Rees, with a Narrative of Elephant Catching in Mysore, by G. P. Saunderson. Map, Portrait, and Illustrations ..... | 19 | 12 |
| Forty-five Years of Sport; by J. H. Corbalis ... | 10 | 0 |
| Wissmann's Equatorial Africa from the Congo to the Zambesi in 1886 and 1887, Illustrated... | 10 | 0 |
| Mulhall's Dictionary of Statistics ..... | 19 | 12 |
| Jasmin: Barber, Poet, and Philanthropist; by Smiles ..... | 3 | 12 |
| Notitia Venatica: A Treatise on Fox-hunting and the General Management of Hounds, New Edition, Illustrated ..... | 13 | 4 |
| Wild Animals Photographed and Described; by S. Fortune Nott..... | 16 | 0 |
| Eli Perkins' Thirty Years of Wit..... | 2 | 8 |
| Leslie's Fate and Hilda; by Captain Andrew Haggard ..... | 3 | 12 |
| Hakes' Events in the Tasping Rebellion, being Reprints of MSS. copied by General Gordon in his own Handwriting..... | 11 | 4 |
| Junker's Travels in Africa, 1879 to 1883..... | 13 | 4 |
| The White Hat and other Stories; by Finch Mason ..... | 2 | 4 |
| Lewis (Sir G. C.) on the Government of Dependencies (originally published in 1841) ..... | 8 | 12 |
| Hissey's Across England in a Dog Cart,..... | 10 | 0 |
| Pharaoh's Fellahs and Explorers; by Amelia B. Edwards..... | 11 | 4 |
| The Great Men and a Practical Novelist; by John Davidson ..... | 2 | 4 |
| Santa Barbara and other Stories; by Ouida..... | 3 | 12 |
| The Afghan Wars, 1839-42 and 1878-80; by Archibald Forbes ..... | 3 | 4 |
| A Winter Cruise in Summer Seas through the Brazils to Buenos Ayres, &c., Illustrated ..... | 10 | 0 |
| Men of Iron (a Middle Ages Romance); by Howard Pyle ..... | 4 | 12 |
| Von Moltke's Letters, 2 Vols ..... | 15 | 0 |
| Farrar's Life of Christ, Cheap Illustrated Edn. in very large type, 4to..... | 4 | 12 |
| Black's Memoir of the Indian Surveys, 1875 to 1890 ..... | 4 | 12 |
| Laviase's Youth of Frederick the Great..... | 10 | 0 |
| Christopher Columbus and how he received and imparted the Spirit of Discovery ..... | 13 | 4 |
| Life of James Boswell; by Percy FitzGerald, 2 vols..... | 15 | 0 |
| Good Words, Vol. 1891..... | 4 | 12 |
| Saddler's Hand-Book of Industrial Organic Chemistry ..... | 15 | 12 |
| Black's Jockey Club and its Founders..... | 6 | 10 |
| Hooker's Himalayan Journals, New Cheap Edn ..... | 1 | 4 |
| Children I have known; by Frances Hodgson Burnett ..... | 3 | 12 |
| Dinners in Miniature; by Ethel Earl ..... | 1 | 10 |
| Chess; by L. Hoffer, with diagrams..... | 2 | 4 |
| Sponge's Sporting Tour. New Cheap Edn ..... | 3 | 12 |
| The Art Teaching of Ruskin..... | 4 | 12 |
| Morley's Journal of a London Playgoer, 1851 to 1866 ..... | 3 | 4 |
| Peddie's Manual of Physics for University Students ..... | 4 | 12 |
| Probyn's Italy, 1815 to 1890..... | 2 | 4 |
| Angling Sketches; by Andrew Lang ..... | 4 | 12 |
| In Cambridge Courts; R. C. Lehmann ..... | 2 | 4 |
| A Girl in the Karpathians; by Menie M. Harman | 2 | 4 |
| The Way to Succeed, or the Secret of Success in Life; by Wm. Thayer ..... | 2 | 4 |
| Ranken's Federal Geography of British Australasia ..... | 3 | 12 |
| Successful Business Men, Short Accounts of Famous Firms and their Founders..... | 2 | 4 |
| Farrar's Social and Present Day Questions..... | 4 | 12 |
| Story Poems for Young and Old; by E. Davenport ..... | 3 | 12 |
| With Friend and Book in the Study and the Field; by J. Rogers Rees ..... | 2 | 8 |
| Eissler's Metallurgy of Argentiferous Lead, Illustrated..... | 7 | 8 |
| Waste's Occult Sciences: A Compendium of Transcendental Doctrine and Experiment ... | 3 | 12 |
| Slater's Library Manual ..... | 4 | 12 |
| Freaks of Fanaticism; by Baring Gould ..... | 3 | 12 |
| Pleasant Work for Busy Fingers, or Kindergarten at Home ..... | 3 | 4 |
| Australian at Home: Notes and Anecdotes of Life at the Antipodes ..... | 1 | 10 |
| Longman's School Geography for India and Ceylon ..... | 2 | 4 |
| Church's Story of the Iliad ..... | 3 | 4 |
| Church's Story of the Odyssey ..... | 3 | 4 |
| Ralf Venning's Light from Heathen Lands ..... | 0 | 10 |
| Verschmner—at the Antipodes—Travels in Southern Hemisphere in 1888-9 ..... | 4 | 12 |
| Brucke's The Human Figure—its Beauties and Defects ..... | 4 | 12 |

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### THACKER & Co., LD.—(*Continued.*)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A Mad Tour through Central Europe on Foot; by Mrs. Riddell ..... | 6 | 10 |
| Scherer's Essays on English Literature..... | 3 | 12 |
| Acting and the Art of Speech at the Paris Conservatoire: Hints on Reading, Reciting, Acting and the Cure of Stammering ..... | 1 | 0 |
| A China Cup and other Stories for Children..... | 1 | 9 |
| At Odd Minutes: Extracts collected and arranged; by Ghita Hornby ..... | 0 | 10 |
| Brand: A Dramatic Poem; by Ibsen..... | 3 | 4 |
| My Leper Friends; by Mrs. Hayes..... | 2 | 4 |
| Wyvern's Culinary Jottings, New Edition..... | 5 | 0 |
| Killmallie; by Author of Curonicies of Glenbuckie ..... | 2 | 4 |
| Bellew's Memoirs of a Griffin (reprint, first issued in the old times)..... | 2 | 4 |
| Young Ladies of To-day, Illustrated ..... | 0 | 10 |
| Dr. Pollen's Rhymes from the Russian ..... | 2 | 4 |
| Home Acting for Amateurs. Six Original Commediettas ..... | 0 | 10 |
| Japanese Letters: Eastern Impressions of Western Men and Manners as contained in the correspondence of Takiwari and Yashiri... | 3 | 12 |
| Solo: A Hand-Book to the Ways and Wickedness of Solo Whist ..... | 0 | 10 |
| The Biography of a Locomotive Engine..... | 3 | 4 |
| Max O'Rell's Frenchman in America ..... | 2 | 4 |
| My Own Story; by Joaquim Miller ..... | 1 | 4 |
| Thomas's History and Prospects of British Education in India ..... | 3 | 0 |
| Pitcairn's Two Years among the Savages of New Guinea ..... | 3 | 12 |
| Smale's Driving: What to Drive and how to Drive..... | 6 | 10 |
| Macintire's Hindu—Koh, Cheap Edition ..... | 4 | 12 |

THACKER & Co., LIMITED,
BOMBAY.

HIS EXCELLENCY Admiral Robinson having been ordered Home by a Medical Board on account of his state of Health, it is requested all accounts due from him may be sent to Mr. D. R. KELSEY, Secretary, on board H.M.S. BOADICEA.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA by the GRACE of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of DEWKOREBAI (widow of DAMODAR LUXMIDAS) late of Bombay Hindoo, deceased.

TRIBHOVANDAS VURJEVANDAS, THAKAR GOVINDJI, THAKARSI MULJI, THAKAR PURBHOODASS KISHUNDASS, NAGINDASDOOLABHDAS, and THAKARWAGJI RAGHAVJI, the Executors named in the Will of the said deceased.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness SIR CHARLES SARGENT, Knight, Chief Justice, at Bombay, aforesaid, the 14th day of January, in the year of our Lord One-Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-Two and in the Fifty-Fifth Year of our Reign.

J. W. ORR,
Registrar.

(The Seal of the High Court at Bombay).

L. N. BANAJI.
This 14th day of January 1892.

Messrs. BHAISHANKER & KANGA,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

### NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS, in Duplicate, will be received by the ORDNANCE OFFICER in Charge, MADRAS ARSENAL, up to 10th February, 1892, and opened at 12 noon on the 11th February, 1892, for supply of Stores (more or less) to the Madras Arsenal up to 28th February 1893. The term "more" to include supply of stores, if required, up to 25 per cent. in excess of original tender.

List of Stores can be obtained on application to this office by a reference to Fort "St. George Gazette" of 12th January 1892.

Tenders will only be received on printed forms procurable for Eight Annas in this office.

Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of 5 Rupees per cent. in Bank Receipt as Earnest-money, which will be returned on execution of contract deed or rejection of tender.

Tenders not complying with these conditions will be rejected. The accepted Tenderer must execute an agreement. In the event of his failing to take it up his earnest-money will be forfeited.

In failure of contract, it shall be competent for the Inspector-General of Ordnance, Madras, to confiscate the whole or any part of the security deposit to Government at his own discretion.

Parties tendering are requested to give their address in full.

The rates are required for the articles delivered at Madras.

Madras Arsenal, 12th January 1892.

## NOTICES.

### NOTICE.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED,
OF VICTORIA STREET, LONDON.
BOMBAY DEPOT:—APOLLO STREET, FORT.

IN consequence of the continued Decline in EXCHANGE, all PRICES for GOODS SUPPLIED at the above Depot on and from the 18th Instant will be advanced FIVE PER CENT. until further notice.

LATHAM & CO.,
Managing Agents, Bombay.

15th January, 1892.

### GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

INTEREST WARRANTS for Half-year ending 31st December, 1891, including the Dividend out of Surplus Profits for same year ended 30th June, 1891, have THIS DAY been posted.

G. A. BARNETT,
Agent.

Victoria Terminus, Bombay, 14th January, 1892.

### BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the half-year ended 31st December last, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, free from Income-Tax, will be payable on application on and after MONDAY, the 25th instant, to Registered Shareholders on 31st December, 1891.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JAS. H. SLEIGH,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, January 7th, 1892.

### BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 15th, to FRIDAY, the 29th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JAS. H. SLEIGH,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, January 7th, 1892.

### NOTICE.

THE AHMEDABAD HORSE SHOW, ANNUALLY held in March, will this year be held on the 8th of February and following days, at Ahmedabad. Over Rs. 3,000 offered in Prizes.

H. KENNEDY,
Hon. Secy.

Ahmedabad, 1st January, 1892.

### NOTICE.

THE MEDICAL STOREKEEPER, Bombay, invites sealed Tenders for the supply of the undermentioned Articles for one year, commencing from 1st April 1892 and ending on the 31st March 1893, for the use of the Medical Store Department, Bombay.

1. Spirit of Wine.
2. Covering and Dammering to Cases and Casks.
3. Straw, Rice.
4. Dealwood Cases.
5. Country Medicines, &c.
6. Mutton Suet and Hogs Lard.

2.—The forms for Tenders can be obtained on application to the Undersigned, and the Tenders for each class named above should be forwarded separately.

3.—Tenders, with samples of the articles to be supplied duly sealed and endorsed "Tender for ....." will be received on the 1st February 1892 at 12 noon precisely.

4.—No tender will be received or attended to after the date and hour above given and unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money in Treasury Receipt, viz., 3 per cent. on the estimated value of the contract.

5.—A security deposit on acceptance of each tender must be furnished to the extent of 10 per cent of the estimated value of the contract.

6.—No reason will be assigned for the rejection of the lowest or any tender.

J. PARKER, M. D.,
Surgeon-Major, Medical Storekeeper.

Bombay, 4th January, 1892.

ESTABLISHED IN A. D. 1888.

S. N. GHOSH'S COMPOUND DECOCTION.
SARSAPARILLA.

THIS preparation has been prescribed with great success in cases of Weakness, Scurvy, Scrofula, Rheumatic Affections, Sore-eyes and all other diseases arising from impurities of the blood. Price: Re. 1-8 per phial; packing, As. 4; Dozen, Rs. 15.

WONDERFUL RHEUMATIC OIL, S. N. G.'s.

It is a valuable remedy in Rheumatism, Lumbago Sciatica, Rheumatic Gout, etc., of any standing. Price Re. 1 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 10.

SPLEEN MIXTURE, S. N. G.'s.

Is one of the best and most reliable medicines for Spleen Enlargement, and never fails to give relief. Price: Re. 1-4 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 12.

S. N. GHOSH, Chemist,
No. 35, Bechoo Chatterjee Street, Calcutta.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

### CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

HATS AND HELMETS FOR SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms.

A consignment of 65 boxes containing 367 white brown drab and colored hats and helmets.

In lots to suit purchasers.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 18th inst. at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods, and the following :—

1 very large size double door Chubb's safe.
15 barrels disinfecting powder.

An invoice of 3 cases superior bentwood furniture by Kohn, just landed ex s.s. *Imperatrix*, consisting of rocking, children's arm, light chairs, sofas, teapoys, &c.

A number of band instruments, by Rose and Soundy, consisting of flutes, clarinets, brass clarinets, cornets, alto-horn, saxhorn, euphonium in b and bombardon, tenor trombones, brass trombone, trumpet, side drum, brass drum, and leather trunk.

A few maps of the world on one side and of the United States on the other. Accuracy certified by Dr. L. P. Brockett, Geographical Editor, Johnson's Universal Cyclopædia.

By order of Mr. Hormusjee Nowrojee Mistry, administrator of the estate of the late Postonjee Rustomjee Toorjey—

2 masonic jewels (gold), apron, lady's gold watch, gilt chain, Chubb's cash box, &c.

On account of the concerned.

170 dozen Minton's white glazed enamel tiles, 6 by 6.

AT 2 P. M.

1 strong bay Arab horse going in harness.
1 " grey carriage horse.
1 handsome grey C. B. mare, 8 years old, going both in harness and saddle.
1 handsome light victoria with removable coach-box.
1 handsome strong-built open carriage in good order.
1 strong serviceable double-seated brougham.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

On WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Bombay Flour Mills, Byramji Hall Lane, Mazagon, the valuable and handsome french-polished black wood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a mahogany square pianoforte by C. H. Schroder, a full-sized billiard table (nearly new) by John Roberts and Co., with patent low cushions and billiard pool and pyramid balls, cues, &c., complete, and two 8 candle-power lamps by Ditmar, a stylish victoria, with bay horse and harness complete, large size glass fish aquarium aviary with birds, large cooking stove, table ornaments, Hink's and Ditmar's lamps, English and Persian carpets, pictures, Gold double-cased English watch by Savory and Sons, London, one gold Geneva watch, etc, the property of J. W. SEAGER, Esq.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 23rd January, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Byculla, Sankly Tank (road, near the railway station, the valuable handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, crockery and glassware, Ditmar's table hanging kerosine lamps, table ornaments, handsome strong built light victoria with a powerful bay rab horse and set of harness, pictures, carpets, &c., the property of L. L. Flores, Esq., Chancellor, Portuguese Consulate.

The property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, January 18, 1892.

### BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Lost Property Office, Victoria Terminus, G. I. P. railway—

A quantity of unclaimed articles and lost property.

AUCTION SALE of unclaimed goods, sweeping, waste-paper, &c., at the G. I. P. Railway Goods Depot, Warce Bunder.

On WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the above-mentioned place,

A quantity of unclaimed goods and sweepings.

By order of the President, Subsidiary Committee of Adjustment Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will, on SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at 2 p.m., sell by Public Auction at their rooms the effects of the late Senior Aphotecary F. Fernandez, consisting of uniform, wearing apparel of all sorts, domestic articles, books blankets, &c.

BONA FIDE.

Under instructions from the executrix of the late Dr. J. Temperley Gray, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on a day to be fixed hereafter, sell by Public Auction, at the "Ridge," Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved French-polished household furniture, best electro-plated ware, Cutch solid silver ware, glass and crockery ware, a handsome mahogany grand square Piano by Schmedmayer and Soehne, a first-rate mahogany harmonium, with 18 stops by Debain, a large chronometer clock showing dates and hours, by "Rankin" of Glasgow, a handsome English clock by Newton, first-rate oil-painting and water-colors, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, table and hanging kerosine lamps, Brussels and Persian carpets, swords, shields, revolvers, pistols, a D.-B. gun in case by T. Bland, library surgical instruments, large English telescope, a handsome glass-fronted single-seated mailphaeton, a strong English-built mail-phaeton, a handsome strong light English-built victoria, 3 pairs of handsome strong bay Arab horses, sets of English single and double harness, oil mantstores, wines, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, January 18, 1892.

### MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 1, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, CLOCKS, DIAMONDS, JEWELLERY, RICH PLATEDWARE, &c

Under instructions, from C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, H.C., and Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the late E. I. Brandon, an Insolvent, who lately carried on business under the name and firm of Brandon & Co., watchmakers and jewellers, Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 24th January 1892, at 2 p.m., at their sale rooms, No. 1, Forbes and Meadows Streets, Fort, consisting small diamonds, Gents' and Ladies' gold and silver watches, rings, bracelets, necklets, lockets, chains, alberts, sets of studs, links, ear-ring, Ladies' suites, gold keepers, gold scarf ring, charms, pencils, watch keys, watches, bars, fastenings, &c., clocks, time-pieces, rich E. P. tea and coffee services, ice pitchers, cruets, breakfast companion, epergne, child cups, preserve stands, butterpots, crumb brush, trays, jewel case, silver knives, spoons and forks, salad bowls, scent phials, &c., &c.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT SHAIK ABDOOLA DOCTOR STREET.

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, by order of the mortgagee, Mohunlal Chhuguntal, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Essoofally Esmailjee, the undermentioned property on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at 4-30 p.m., under and by virtue of the power of sale reserved to him under an indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 18th day of October, 1890, and made between the said Essoofally Esmailjee of the one part and the said Mohunlal Chuguntal of the other part.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, together with the messuages, tenements, or chawls and buildings, standing thereon, situate at Shaik Abdool Doctor Street, in the registration subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 873 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under quit and ground rent old Nos. 2370, 2371, 2371, 2-7, 2379 and new Nos. 3317 and 3318, old Survey Nos. 2786-1 and 2-2797, 1028 and 2788, and new Survey No. 1497, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under old No. 77 and new street Nos. 177, 179 and 181, and C Ward No. 7029 and street Nos. 173, 175, 177, 179, and bounded on the east by Goola Street, on the west by the said Shaik Abdoola Doctor Street, on the north by the gully and beyond that the property of Jasobai, and on the south by a gully and beyond that the property of Jeewanjee Lookmanjee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Wadia and Ghandy, No 19, Church Gate Street, or to the undersigned at Medow and Forbes Street.

By order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Receiver, and in pursuance of the order of the Court, dated 22nd August, 1889 in Suit No. 136 of 1888, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co., on FRIDAY, the 12th day of February, 1892, at 4 p.m., at their Auction Rooms, No. 1, Forbes and Medow Streets, Fort :—

All that the one undivided third or other the part or share lately of Janardhun Purshotum, deceased, in all that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, together with all and singular the building or dwelling-house, hereditaments and Premises thereon, situate, lying and being on the east side of the First Carpenter Road, in the new town, in the sub-district of Bhuleshwur, without the Fort of Bombay, and which said piece of land is or was formerly registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 1703 and 1704, and containing by admeasurement one hundred and eighty-eight and two-ninth square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows :—That is to say, on or towards the west by the First Carpenter Street aforesaid, on or towards the east by the sweeper's passage, on or towards the north by property now or formerly of Gungadas Narotum and the sweeper's passage, and on or towards the south partly by a house now or formerly of Luxumon Chhiphan, and the other half to the house to be now sold, and which said hereditaments and premises are in the occupation of Pandarinath Janardhun and others, the said plot of land is freehold of inheritance.

For further particulars and condition of sale apply to Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co., or to Messrs. Roughton and Byrne, Solicitors.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, January 18, 1892.

### TO SHIPS' CAPTAINS.

WHILE in PORT see that your CHRONOMETERS are ACCURATE.

CHRONOMETERS thoroughly cleaned, Compensated or rated by the finest, most experienced practical European Assistants in India, and in the shortest possible time.

Rates supplied and perfect Accuracy Guaranteed Special terms to Shipping Companies and Agents.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
WATCH, CLOCK, and CHRONOMETER MAKERS,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY, and at POONA.

## WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

### CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 140 Military Messes and 38 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses :—

| | |
|---|---|
| PAGE AND SANDEMAN. | Pall Mall, London |
| JUSTERINI AND BROOKS. | Pall Mall, London |
| CHRISTOPHER AND Co. | Pall Mall, London |
| POMMERY AND GRENO. | Rheims. |
| LANSON PERE ET FILS. | Rheims. |
| PERRIER JOUET AND Co. | Epernay. |
| HEIDSIECK AND Co. | Rheims. |
| AYALA AND Co. | Chateau d'Ay. |
| ERNEST IRROY AND Co. | Rhe

# BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Ward Election Nominations, Municipal Office, Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.

Meeting, to make arrangements for Public Meeting in the Town Hall on Wednesday, 5-15 p.m.

General Booth at drawing room meeting at Mr. and Mrs. Rowbotham's, Malabar Hill, 5-30 p.m.

General Booth's Lecture on "Darkest England," Town Hall, 9 p.m.

Gaiety Theatre, Stanley's Opera Company, 9 p.m.

Skating Rink, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 16th:—Elektra (s), from Trieste; Virawa (s), Calcutta; Norna (s), Cardiff; Khiwa (s), Mauritius; Mobile (s), Mussowa; Purulia (s) Suez; Hispania (s), Liverpool; and Karagola (s), Karachi. Yesterday:—Assam ( ), from Aden; Rannoch (s), and Shanghai (s), London; and H. M. S. Lapwing, Calcutta.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 16th:—City of Edinburgh (s), for Liverpool; Kapurthala (s), Karachi, &c.; Carthage (s), London, &c.; Scindia (s), Galle; and Yedo (s), Hull, &c. Yesterday:—Java (s), for Persian Gulf; Naderi (s), Jeddo, &c.; H. M. S. Marathon, Aden; and German man-of-war Schwalbe, Zanzibar.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Mobile entered, and the City of Edinburgh left the dock on Saturday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Northerby Hall entered and the s. s. Pembridge left the dock on Friday; the s. s. Electra, Khiva, and Espana entered it on Saturday.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the Marine Battalion will not play at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club this afternoon.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway, for the week ending 26th December, 1891, shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1890 of 536,050 maunds, and Rs. 28,212 in the earnings.

THEFT ON BOARDSHIP.—Kurimchand Motichand, a Bania, who came from Persia on Friday, by the s. s. Tanjore, has made a report to the police that on the night of the 13th inst., while the vessel was on high seas, somebody forced open his box and stole 21 sovereigns and 48 tolas of gold, &c., collectively valued at Rs. 1,365.

G. I. P. RAILWAY GYMKHANA SPORTS.—Owing to the death of H. R. H. the Duke of Clarence, the sports announced to take place on Saturday, were postponed for a week. Next Saturday, however, they will come off. There are eleven events, three open to all comers, namely, flat race about 300 yards, obstacles race and Siamese twin race. There will be an al fresco dance at the termination of the sports.

BATHING FATALITY.—An inquest was held on Saturday, touching the death of a Hindu woman, named Jankee, aged 45 years. The deceased went to bathe in the sea, at the Victoria Bunder, on Friday morning, and after that she was not seen alive. Her dead body was afterwards found lying amongst the rocks at Pilot Bunder. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death from drowning.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held by Mr. Allan F. Turner, Deputy Coroner, on Saturday, touching the death of Shaik Fazal Ahmed, a labourer, aged 20 years. The deceased was carrying a bag of salt from a ship, when he slipped from the plank, which was laid between the ship and the shore and fell into the trench, and the bag fell on him injuring him seriously. He died on Friday last. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

DEATH FROM EXCESSIVE DRINKING.—An inquest was held on Saturday, by Mr. Allan F Turner, Deputy Coroner, touching the death of a labourer, employed in the Howard and Bullough Mill, named Arjoon Rama, aged 30 years. The deceased was addicted to drink. On Thursday last he went home the worse for liquor. He went to bed at 9 p. m., but as he did not get up in the morning an attempt was made to awake him, when it was discovered he was dead. The jury returned a verdict of death from excessive drinking.

GOA NEWS.—Justice Tavora is returning to Goa as an additional Judge of the High Court of Goa to compete for licences for the sale of country liquor at Goa. The bids in most cases were higher than in the previous year. The earnings of the Goa Railway for the weeks ending 31st October and 7th November were Rs. 114 and Rs. 92 against Rs. 178 and Rs. 153, respectively of the previous year.—The Portuguese Government is about to borrow 75 *contos* of reis to pay the half-yearly guaranteed interest of the West of India Portuguese Railway Company.

## THE ADULTERATION OF GHEE.

THE investigation that had been instituted by Dr. T. S. Weir, Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality and Mr. Leask, his assistant, into the circumstances that led to the seizure of forty-two tins of tallow which, it was alleged, was utilised in adulterating ghee, was resumed on Saturday, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Courts. Mr. Leask prosecuted for the Municipality, and Mr. Brown, solicitor, represented Rahimtoola Dhungey, the claimant of the tallow.

Kassum Allee called for the defence, said: On Dec. 14, I sold forty-two tins of tallow to Faizulla Khakey through one Jaffer Seker, on the account of Harroon Abba. Harroon Abba is not a Municipal contractor. This tallow was intended to be used on *buggalows*. On Dec. 6, we also sold twenty-eight tins to Abdul Rahman Khokoray. On Dec. 23, I sold seventeen tins of tallow to Essack Joomachund, who is now living at Cochin, and sixteen tins to Abdool Kharim dewani. This tallow was to be applied to vessels. I never buy tallow from other persons in Bombay, but we get tallow in larger quantities from up-country at the rate of Rs. 19 or Rs. 20 per cwt. I dont know at what price ghee is sold in the bazaar. I have got two godowns, one at the corner of Khoja Mohoila and another at Pydhownie. We keep tins of tallow in the Pydhownie godown. Fat extracted from carcases of animals is not used for human food. I have heard during the last year and a half that ghee is adulterated in Bombay.

Abdul Kharim Dewani, said: I know Rahimtoolla Dhungey, and I buy *cherbee* from him that is similar to this sample in Court. I buy it for the purpose of applying it to *buggalows*. It is a common practice in Bombay to apply it to *buggalows*, and other merchants buy *cherbee* for that purpose. This *cherbee* comes from Chimbur. Fish-oil is applied to the upper timber of *buggalows* and *cherbee* to the lower.

Javer Doosa said: I have purchased *cherbee* from Rahimtoola Dhungey. Witness corroborated the last witness as to its use.

Mr. Brown, intimating he could call several other witnesses to speak to tallow being applied to *buggalows*, closed his case.

Mr. Leask drew the Court's attention to the fact that the other side had said nothing about the tallow that came to Bombay on Dec. 15.

Mr. Cooper replied he had to deal with the case that was brought before him, and thought the other side was only bound to bring evidence with regard to the quantity of fat that was before the Court.

Mr. Leask said if they were perfectly honest in what they said that the stuff was sold for the purpose of applying it to *buggalows* he thought they would be too glad to show that the whole of it had been used for the same purpose.

Mr. Cooper remarked that from the evidence given before him he must come to the conclusion that the fat in this case was not intended for human food. That being so he must make an order that the fat be made over to the persons from whom it was received. If there really was any occasion for suspicion in regard to that matter he thought it would be advisable for the Commissioner, when the contract was put up for sale, to have the condition that the fat should be colored which, he believed, could be done at a small expense.

Mr. Brown said he did not quite follow the evidence of the Health Department in stating that this *cherbee* came into the ghee instead of the better tallow.

Mr. Leask replied it was preferred because it was cheaper, and consequently there was a larger profit in nefarious transactions.

The Municipality, in compliance with the Court's injunction, made over the forty-two tins to the claimant.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "RESTORERS." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

## A MUNICIP

On Friday last, [illegible] Mahomed Ally and [illegible] Cooper on a summons [illegible] pality to answer a charg[illegible] or stones of timber [illegible] Municipal Commissioner [illegible] Ab ur Rahman Street, [illegible] Bombay Municipal Act. [illegible] heard on the 18th Dec[illegible] adjourned till Friday.

Municipality: and Mr.

The case against M[illegible] with. From the evid[illegible] accused and other perso[illegible] wood packing cases. T[illegible] b eak them up, and re-m[illegible] customers, for sale. It [illegible] wood in No. 1 Abdoo[illegible] accused was summ[illegible] so far as it is material [illegible] "No person shall use [illegible] the purposes hereinbe[illegible] otherwise than in [illegible] of a licence granted by th[illegible] namely:—(d) Storing f[illegible] or selling, timber, fire-w[illegible] hay, grass, straw or any [illegible]

Beharamjee P. Motha, [illegible] first witness for the pros[illegible] the 11th of December h[illegible] Street, and saw about [illegible] and about 50 boxes, in a[illegible] He saw carpenters workin[illegible] plac belonged to the acc[illegible]

Cross-examined by M[illegible] The book I have been refe[illegible] is my summons book. I [illegible] the entries in it after th[illegible] cannot swear that all the w[illegible] least six heaps of wood the [illegible] 3 feet in height and some [illegible] ber how many were 3 feet [illegible] feet high. Fifty cubic feet [illegible] there were more than 40[illegible] cubic feet of wood there. [illegible] the size of a heap of wood [illegible] the length, width, and heigh[illegible] unable to answer the que[illegible] work out the cubical conte[illegible] feet 8 inches in length, widt[illegible] difficulty and complaining [illegible] mathematics" the witness a[illegible] fraction. The witness furth[illegible] wood on the premises to be [illegible] long, 10 feet wide, and 6 feet [illegible]

In re-examination by Mr. C[illegible]awford the witness stated that he had been there on othe[illegible] r occasions, and had seen wood there.

Mr. Crawford: After th[illegible] cross-examination to which you have been subjecte[illegible]d, have you any reason to alter your statement that[illegible] there was about one ton of wood upon the premises?

Mr. Hemming: I object [illegible]on the ground that this is a leading question.

Mr. Crawford: Of course [illegible] expected Mr. Hemming to object.

Mr. Hemming: Then Mr. [illegible]Crawford should not trifle with the Court by putting a [illegible]uestion which he knows to be objectionable.

The Magistrate disallowed [illegible] the question.

Krishna Balloo examined [illegible] by Mr. Crawford said: I know No. 1 Abdul Rahman S[illegible] treet. It is in the occupation of Mahomed Ally. I w[illegible] to the premises on the 11th November last in comp[illegible]any with the last witness. There were planks there, an[illegible]d boxes were being pre[illegible] pared then. I also went the[illegible]re on the 18th and 21st of December. On the 11th I [illegible] saw 3 or 4 heaps in two places, and saw men workin[illegible] there. I and the last witness estimated the 4 hea[illegible] to be 15 feet long, 10 feet wide, and 5 or 6 feet high.

Cross-examined.—I did [illegible] measure any of the wood. I only estimated it genera[illegible] I cannot say how many cubic feet there would be[illegible] a heap measuring 8 feet long, 3 feet wide, and 3 [illegible] t high. There was about one ton of wood there. I [illegible] not know how many cubic feet there were. I say t[illegible] heaps measured 15 feet by 10 by 6, because the [illegible] witness said so.

The Magistrate inform[illegible] Mr. Hemming that he had already held wood of thi[illegible]d to be "timber" within the meaning of the a[illegible]n, and although he would not think he would alt[illegible] Hemming's argument he did [illegible] opinion.

Mr. Hemming: I [illegible] interpreted that my clients desire to obtain [illegible] of the High Court as to whether or not[illegible] "timber." This [illegible]ards of this description are ask your Worship to [illegible] it is necessary for me to contend that the boar[illegible]e to argue the point. I the legal, commercial[illegible] not "timber" either within term, and further t[illegible]ommon acceptance of the "storage" of timber.

The Magistrate: I[illegible] latter words of the [illegible]u it may come under the thing." If it is inte[illegible] "or any other combustible Court I think the ev[illegible]o take a case to the High and satisfactory. It[illegible] should be more complete find that there was t[illegible]ossible on this evidence to the premises. [illegible]rticular quantity of wood on

Mr. Crawford: [illegible] Worship is not bound to find any specific quantity[illegible]s enough if we prove there was timber there.

Mr. Hemming: [illegible] is no reliable evidence as to there being any [illegible] at all there. The inspector positively swore th[illegible]ere was not more than 60 cubic feet, and he [illegible]wore that there was a heap measuring 15 feet b[illegible] ost by 6 feet, which equals 900 cubic feet. N[illegible] can be convicted on such evidence as that.

The Magistrate: [illegible] these cases I think there should be actual [illegible]rements. The evidence is very unsatisfactory.

The summons w[illegible]missed, the accused being told that if it was [illegible]torily proved that he kept more than half a t[illegible]wood upon his premises he would be fined.

Mr. Crawford [illegible] that the evidence in the other case was of [illegible]r nature, and consented to that summons bein[illegible]ssed also.

## BOMBAY V[illegible]TEER ARTILLERY.

BOTH companies [illegible] Bombay Volunteer Artillery paraded on the Ap[illegible]nder, on Saturday evening, and after being tol[illegible] gun detachments proceeded by steam launch to [illegible] Bunder. No. 2 Company to continue their gun [illegible] practice; and No. 1 Company for drill on the 10[illegible]t. L. Gun on Colaba North Fort.

Three detachm[illegible]ere formed under Sergeant-Major Chart, Serge[illegible]oyles, and Corporal Marsland, the latter being o[illegible] Howitzer, and the former on the 40-pounder gu[illegible]he shooting was very good from all three g[illegible]especially that of Sergeant Hoyles, who succ[illegible] in striking the target, and sinking it. Capta[illegible]kford, R.A., was present, and watched the shoot[illegible]

Major Roughto[illegible]tain Wilson, and Lieutenants Sanders Slater, P[illegible]arrow, and Robertson were the officers on pa[illegible]

The annual cam[illegible]he Corps will take place at the Mahalaxmi F[illegible] the 6th of next month, and will continue till [illegible]th, during which time the Annual Wheal C[illegible]petition, and the annual inspection will take[illegible] also been drawn up and circulated, informin[illegible]bers of the various prizes to be given. This ye[illegible]al Cup Competition will be on the 10" R. M. [illegible] A Cup has also been presented to the Co[illegible] the best shooting carbine team.

## AMUSE[illegible]TS IN BOMBAY.

THE [illegible] OPERA COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT "Th[illegible]men of the Guard," which was given on Friday n[illegible]ill be repeated. No piece which has yet been pe[illegible] by the company, has been rendered with a [illegible]r caste, which is strengthened by Mr. F. Went[illegible] If he does everything as well as he plays Ja[illegible]t, he is an acquisition to the company indeed[illegible]proved himself on Friday not merely a good [illegible]though inclined to compress his throat in t[illegible]he higher notes, but he is a thoroughly cap[illegible]gor, and he moreover speaks with a clearness[illegible]culation that one or two others in the company[illegible]imitate with advantage. All the humour in [illegible] told, but where he created the greatest impred[illegible]as at the close when deserted by Elsie, the b[illegible] voice in which he sang the final refrain "[illegible]a Song to sing, Oh," and the pathos he infuse[illegible]his treatment of the scene was most affecting.

The report o[illegible]mpson's benefit on Saturday is held over till to[illegible]w's issue.

LADY VICT[illegible]LACKWOOD, younger daughter of the Earl a[illegible]ess of Dufferin, has been the successful co[illegible] in designing a graceful tea-gown for thei[illegible]*woman*. The prize awarded to the victoricat[illegible]idates in this series of costume competi[illegible] a very suitable one, consisting of the dr[illegible], copied from the design by a West-End ho[illegible]; the circumstances it is not surprising t[illegible] candidates extremly were numerous.

## "SECUTION.

Mahomedans, named [illegible] attended before Mr. [illegible] the Bombay Munici[illegible]g a place for the sale [illegible] licenses from the [illegible]h December, 1891, at [illegible]10 Sec. 394 of the [illegible] The case was partly [illegible]891, and had been [illegible]ford appeared for the [illegible]g appeared to defend.

[illegible]y was first proceeded [illegible]t appeared that the [illegible]on a business in deal[illegible]hase old packing cases. [illegible]m, in sizes to suit their [illegible] keeping this kind of [illegible]an Street that the [illegible]tion 394 of the Act [illegible]s case is as follows, [illegible] premis s for any of [illegible]ectioned, without or [illegible]ity with the terms [illegible]issioner in this behalf, [illegible]r than domestic use, [illegible]oal, coal, coke, ashes, [illegible]combustible things.'

[illegible]or of Licenses, was th[illegible]u. He stated that on [illegible] No. 1 Abdul Rahman [illegible] of deal wood planking, [illegible]s on the ground floor. [illegible]e making boxes. The [illegible]nd he had no licence.

[illegible]mming, witness said: [illegible] to refresh my memory [illegible]ed Munockjee to make [illegible]mmons was issued. I [illegible]was deal wood. I saw at [illegible]some of the heaps were [illegible]eet. I do not remem[illegible] and how many were 6 [illegible]ke one ton. I will swear [illegible]bic feet and less than 60 [illegible] witness was then asked [illegible]aining 50 cubic feet if [illegible]ere the same, but he was [illegible]n. He was then told to [illegible] of a heap, measuring 3 [illegible]and height. After some [illegible]out being "examined in [illegible]vered 49 cubic feet and a [illegible] said he estimated all the [illegible]qual to one heap, 15 feet [illegible] occasions, and had seen

## "GENERAL" BOOTH IN BOMBAY.

"GENERAL" BOOTH has met with an encouraging reception in Bombay. At the station on Saturday morning when he arrived, owing to the early hour, there were few present beyond the army officers, but at the evening meeting, in the great pandal, opposite the Victoria Terminus, a large crowd, filling the tent, which is seated for 1,500, accorded him a hearty welcome, a cheer greeting him when he said that he came there as a friend to all, no matter their caste or creed. Shortly after the "General" began to speak, some alarm was caused by some flags taking fire from a lamp at the entrance. Some of the audience rose and were preparing to rush out, when the "General" called out there was nothing to fear, and the burning drapery being soon extinguished the audience quietly resumed their seats.

At six o'clock on Saturday morning the "General," accompanied by Colonel Nicols, Private Secretary, Adjutant Rutland, and Colonel Ajeet Singh, arrived in Bombay from Calcutta by the Jubbulpore mail train and alighted at the Victoria Terminus Station, where he was met by Miss "Captain" Lewis, Mr. Dinshaw Eduljee Watcha, and Rev. Dhunjeebhoy Nowrojee, who represented the Native Christian community. About 140 staff and field officers were also present at the station, with band and colours to welcome the "General," who was conducted to a raised platform near the place where the first-class saloon, in which he travelled, came to a standstill. Garlands of flowers, were placed round his neck by Colonel Ajeet Singh who also similarly decorated the necks of Miss Lewis, and Colonel Nicols. Mr. Dinshaw then cordially greeted General Booth and wished him success in the great work which the "General" had undertaken.

"General" Booth returned hearty thanks to all who had taken the trouble of coming to receive him at the station at so early an hour. He was pleased at the successful results of his work in Gujerat, Madras, and Calcutta, and he was extremely rejoiced at the hearty reception which was accorded to him at the different places during his tour, and which was quite beyond his expectation. The "General" said that he had come to India to bless and benefit the poor masses, and also to see his own people and to learn personally what work they had done. The "General" felt confident that the work, which he had simply undertaken for the benefit of the poor people would bear good fruit and he hoped that every gentleman would support his cause for the amelioration of the people.

Mr. Dinshaw Watcha then presented a fine bouquet of flowers to "General" Booth as he went up to a carriage and pair in which he sat with Colonel Nicols, Colonel Ajeet Singh, and Miss Lewis, when the band of the army played a lively march. The staff and field officers, in the form of a procession, escorted the "General's" carriage as far as Crawford Market, where Colonel Ajeet Singh got down from the carriage and returned to the Salvation Army's Headquarters with the staff and field officers, while "General" Booth drove to the bungalow of Mr. H. Rowbotham, Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill.

In the course of the morning the "General" drove to Malabar Hill, where he had a private interview with H. E. the Governor. Shortly before five he proceeded to the Salvation Army Head-quarters, where he received a deputation from the Native Christians of Bombay. The representatives were introduced to the "General" by the Rev. Dhunjeebhoy Nowrojee, who accorded the "General" a hearty welcome to Bombay, and hoped that he might, by the grace of God, be enabled to finish his course in his undertaking. The "General" briefly replied, saying he accepted the reverend gentleman's words as an expression of the hopes of the whole of the Native Christian community. He had been very much pleased to find in India a growing spirit of unity between the different churches, and encouraged to notice the spirit of inquiry that existed amongst the Christians especially. The work of Christians in India was hard, and he admired the courage of the men who had been working for so many years with so few results. Supposing he were now a young man, free to choose the field of his labours, the field would be India.

### THE MEETING OF WELCOME.

At half-past five, a meeting of welcome was held in the great pandal, opposite the Victoria Terminus. The interior of the tent was gaily decorated with coloured drapings and flags and Chinese lanterns were suspended from the roof, and the walls were adorned with banners bearing words of welcome and Scripture texts. On the [illegible] behind the platform facing the audience are the words "Bombay greets the General—Fire a volley!" and opposite is another banner with the brief prayer "God Bless our G. O. M." The pandal was almost crowded, half being Europeans and half Natives, and the army officers, who had come from all parts of India, to assist in the "Bombay week," made an effective show on the platform. Many of them were native converts, and sang and joined in the proceedings as enthusiastically as their European brethren and sisters. When the "General" appeared the meaning of the expression "Fire a volley," was clearly explained to those who on the motto on the wall puzzled. The Salvationists rose to their feet, cheered with all their might, shouted "Hallelujah!" hammered their drums, banged their tambourines, and blew discordant notes from their musical instruments, making a din as deafening as a real volley of fire-arms. After the singing of a hymn Colonel Nicols offered up a prayer, which was interpreted for the benefit of the natives present who did not understand English. The "General" then took up the prayer himself, after which Captain Sumant, head of the Army Training Houses in Bombay, sang a Mahrathi *bhajan*.

Colonel Ajeet Singh and Major Jaibhai from Madras spoke a few words of welcome to the "General."

"General" Booth then, amid shouts of "Hallelujah," and "God bless our General" from the Salvationist officers, rose to deliver his address. He began by saying he would not detain them long, for he was considerably wearied, having been travelling and working incessantly. He had travelled something like 5,000 miles in India, and held 52 public meetings. He was consequently very wearied, therefore he would not deliver a long address. He, nevertheless, went on and on, forgetting his fatigue in his animation, and spoke for an hour and a quarter. He began with an apology for his inability to make himself understood to his native friends, but if an interpreter were wanted, he would be provided. Since he had left England, the "General" proceeded, he had visited the principal cities in the South of Africa, and the Australian Continent from end to end, pausing at their chief towns, and he had now gone through India. He had always found wherever he went, the people were glad to see him, and were interested in what he had to say, irrespective of all phases of religion. All had expressed their sympathy with him and hoped for the accomplishment of the object he had in view. For these he could not help feeling grateful. Forty-five years had now passed since the spirit of the great God had come to him, and changed his life from one of thoughtless, giddy, boyish frivolity, to a life of truth, and to a life consecrated not only to the seeking of his own personal interest as regarded the life to come but to seeking and fighting for the benefit of those living round about him. All who were listening to him might not agree with all he said on religious principles. His expectations for this life, and the great and glorious expectations for the life to come might be different to theirs, but, notwithstanding that, they might come and look at them (the Salvation Army), and see what marvellous things for the sake of the great King of Kings had been accomplished by them, and see what loads of care had been lifted from off the stricken hearts of men roundabout them. They might ask how had all this been accomplished? Well, he supposed, they all said they had some supernatural strength to rely upon. They could not long continue their struggle against the powers of evil, unless they had some spiritual force to look to. At any rate they (Christians) had. So he said to those who wanted to come up to the battle: "Come and look at us, and see what God had done with us." Had he any idea of the happiness that was coming to him when he laid himself down before the throne of God? Now they all wished for happiness. They were all searching for happiness. Then let them turn round on the road they were pursuing, and help to gain happiness for themselves. But they must have Heaven in their hearts, and if they had that, they would be able to make Heaven in the hearts of others. At the same time he was not going to argue with them. At Calcutta he spoke straight to them, and he was going to speak straight to them in Bombay as well. At Calcutta they were like to pull him to pieces when he came away. He did not believe there was ever such a fight to shake hands with any Viceroy or Governor as there was to shake hands with him at the railway station. He had parted good friends with everybody; at Bombay they had met good friends and he meant to part from them good friends as well. Now, he came to the main point. They all agreed on this, that there was a difference between right and wrong in all they did, in their conversation, in their dealings with each other. This was an all-absorbing question. He had been thinking that if he were a man who wanted to choose a motto it would be "God and the Poor." He knew many who used "God and my rights;" but he said "Perish my rights," let it be "God and the Poor." Whatever other differences they had let them all join in this consecration and commit themselves to the right, to do whatever seemed right, let it carry them whither it would. It would carry them somewhere where they would all meet again. They might be travelling upon different sides of the mountain, they might have to travel on different roads of life, and they might have different methods of philanthropy, but he believed the great God would carry them to one platform, where they would meet and praise Him for ever and for ever. Speaking of the progress in India, the "General" said they had done very little more than put in the found tions. Sometimes the making of foundations was a very difficult proce s. Sometimes in building a bridge to cross a stream, greater skill was required in securing a firm foundation than in making the structure itself, but the foundation made, the remainder of the work went on quickly and comparatively smoothly. They had not done much more than dig, or lay the foundation here, and they had not been much longer at work than to discover what is best to do in the future. He was sorry to find everywhere a sort of tendency on the part of both Europeans and Natives to close their eyes to the poverty that existed in the country. Many said there was no poverty. He said, look at the millions in India and see how they lived. They said "You do not know the country, you do not know the habits of the people, and you cannot judge of the heredity of what they have been accustomed to." His reply was that climate or no climate, he could judge that it could not be pleasant to be hungry. (Hear, hear, and applause.) Sunshine was a very fine thing, but it could not fill a man's stomach; and the climate might be so pleasant that it might be very nice to lie in the open air; but there would require to be a very great change come over him, before he would lie in the open air without any covering as he had seen some natives do, in some parts of India he had visited. He guessed they would rather have liked just then to have got under blankets. (Laughter and applause.) He had found in this country, in this sunny land, with all its fertility and with all its marvellous capacity for production, in this land that had large numbers of most wealthy people, 50 millions of people, who, let them put whatever face they liked upon the question, must be sunk in poverty, and in consequence in wretchedness. They might talk about getting used to it as much as they liked. They had a saying in England, that skinning was nothing to an eel when he got used to it. (Laughter.) But it struck him, it took a long time to get used to it. (Renewed laughter.) Therefore, when he had seen all these miseries his heart has gone out to the people of India. They usually found that the mother's favourite in a family was the suffering one, so had he come to love India, not because of its wealth, its romance, its history, its beauties, its climate, but because of its suffering millions.

The meeting terminated with praise and prayer.

### YESTERDAY'S MEETINGS.

The "General" addressed meetings in the mandap during yesterday, all of which were well attended. At the morning service the "General" spoke on the "Christianity of Christ." The meeting commenced by the singing of a hymn in the usual hearty style of the Salvationists. Some prayers and choruses followed, and the "General" then rising prefaced his lecture by reading from Mathew 7th chapter, keeping up a lively running comment on what he read. All through the lecture, in which he gave his hearers in a clear forceful style his ideal of a true Christian, he was followed with great interest by his audience. He said that to get a true idea of what Christianity is they should look not to the books written by the hundreds of apologists in explanation or defence of it, for they were so many that it would take too much time and so conflicting in their testimony as to be useless; not to the present living teachers for they were bound up in the majority of cases within the limits of their own narrow creed; and, alas, not to the lives of those calling themselves Christians, for that was not a reliable source at all, but to the Life of Christ. Study him and his work; then they would see what Christianity was—a Christian was a Christ Man. They gathered from the life of Christ, what a Christian must be. Firstly, he must be a divine man, he must have some supernatural power received from God himself, he must have God with him. Secondly, he must be a good man—a holy man. That Christ was, and that every Christ man must be. Some thing more was necessary, Jesus might have remained in heaven and been divine and holy and good, but it required that he should give himself for the good of others before he could become The Christ, and so the Christian must, having the same object as Christ, renounce themselves and live for the good and for the salvation of others, and this must be for if any man had not the spirit of Christ he was none of His. With a fervent prayer the meeting then concluded.

The "General," did not appear at the afternoon meeting, which was announced to be led by his Private Secretary Colonel Nicols, and took the form of a general gathering, speeches made by representatives from the various centres where the army is at work in India. The meeting was conducted throughout in the various vernaculars represented by the speakers. Colonel Nicols in conclusion giving a short address in English.

In the evening "General" Booth confined the whole of an hour's address to dealing with the spiritual message from Christ, and his offer to the world of the great trinity of "Forgiveness, a pure heart, and a heart of love." The address was a characteristic instance of the vigour and earnestness of the preacher, and of his remarkable aptitude in placing forcibly before his congregation the curse of sin, and the great blessings of he Salvation of Christ. The exhortation was attentively listened to, and evidently greatly impressed those present.

## THE NEW ARCHBISHOP OF BOMBAY.

THE vacancy which has existed in the Archiepiscopal See of Bombay for a period of nearly two years and a half has at length been filled by the appointment of the Most Rev. Dr. Theodore Dalhoff, S. J., who since the lamented death of Archbishop Porter has governed the Archdiocese. The news of his Grace's promotion to the episcopate, says the *Bombay Catholic Examiner*, has been received with feelings of the liveliest satisfaction by his future flock, to whom he has long been known as an ecclesiastic distinguished by his zeal, his prudence, and his high administrative abilities. In his person the Archdiocese of Bombay has found a worthy successor to his immediate predecessor and to the revered Archbishop Meurin, of whose many services to religion Bombay Catholics still preserve a grateful recollection. Our readers are familiar with the circumstances which have led to what seemed an interminable delay in the appointment of a successor to the late Archbishop Porter; they have been frequently discussed in these columns, and it is unnecessary for us at present to make any further reference to them. The burdens and responsibilities of the episcopal office are so grave and manifold that they may well deter any clergyman from accepting the proferred dignity; but when these difficulties are accentuated by the jurisdictional troubles, which the last Concordat has created for the ecclesiastical ruler of this province, we can well understand the reluctance which a Father of the Society of Jesus must feel to undertake the government of the Archdiocese of Bombay. This much we are safe in saying, that our new Archbishop has not sought the mitre,—it has been thrust upon him.

The Archbishop-Designate is one of the longest-time labourers in the Bombay mission. He arrived in India just twenty-six years ago, and since then has filled many of the most responsible posts held by the members of his Order in this country. After having taught for about two years in the Academy which was formerly in connection with the Fort Chapel, he was sent, in 1868, to St. Mary's Institution at Byculla, where he was professor of Mathematics and History till 1871. In December 1873 he was appointed Superior of the St. Stanislaus' Institution, Bandora, and Vicar of St. Peter's Church, which offices he held till 1878, when he was appointed Superior of St. Vincent's School, Poona. He was subsequently Minister and Superior of St. Mary's, Byculla, for less than a year, after which time he was called to the Rectorship of St. Xavier's College, the onerous duties of which he discharged till 1884. On vacating this post after his tenure of office was completed, he was appointed Vicar of the Cathedral, Kalbadevie, and afterwards Military Chaplain at Deolali. This latter was the appointment the Archbishop-Designate held when Dr. Porter arrived in Bombay. Immediately, after his consecration the late Archbishop, recognizing the abilities and merits of Dr. Dalhoff, selected him as his Vicar-General, and the duties of this responsible office, as well as the Chaplaincy of the Fort, he discharged with unqualified success till the death of the Archbishop on the 29th of September 1889. On the Most Rev. Dr. Porter's death he was appointed Administrator Apostolic of the Archdiocese; and now the choice of the Holy Father has fallen on him to be second Archbishop of Bombay,—a choice which, as we have said, commands the universal approval of his spiritual subjects in this Presidency.

H. M. S. LAPWING, Captain A. A. C. Galloway, arrived in harbour yesterday evening from Calcutta; she left Calcutta on the 2nd instant, after remaining a month at that port, and called at Colombo on the 9th instant, leaving the same on the 12th for Bombay. During the voyage she experienced moderate weather.

## G. I. P. R. SPORTS.

AT Wednesday's sports the programme commenced with children's sports, and some capital races were run. After this the youngsters, numbering about 200, had a good tea, plenty of good things being supplied for them, which they did justice to. Then a move was made to the toy-stands, where Mrs. Evans distributed to the boys and Mrs. H. I. P. Thomson to the girls. The swing and merry-go-round were kept constantly going, and the youngsters enjoyed themselves thoroughly. This event increased in popularity each year, and Wednesday's treat without a doubt was the best they have had yet. The grounds were decorated profusely with bunlings and flags, which proved that the committee of management had been far from idle, Messrs. Devonshire, Seaford, Carr, Twill, and Sawyers and Irving being particularly energetic not forgetting Mr. Pinnock, the secretary, for the children's treat and Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Fry, and Mrs. Soort, who undertook the tea. A look at the tables when laid out was a proof that they had managed excellently. Amongst those who were present were: Mr H. I. P. Thomson, Secretary, G. I. P. Railway, Mr. Sargeant, Mr. Hawkins, Mr. A. King, and Rev. Dr. Evans. At dusk dancing commenced, and it was kept up till 1 a.m. Sports have been postponed. Some excellent racing is expected.

The following were the results:—

CHILDREN'S RACES.

(1.)—100 yards flat handicap. Boys over 8, and under 14 years. 1 C. Malone, 2 A. Allen, 3 H. Fry and 4 F. Wolfe.

(2.)—50 yards flat handicap. Girls under 8 years. 1 T Seaford, 2 M. Soott, 3 A. Fry, and 4 E. Lyons.

(3.)—50 yards flat handicap. Boys under 8 years. 1 F. Scott, 2 P. Malone, 3 A. James, and 4 N. Yates.

(4.)—75 yards' skipping handicap Over 8 and under 14 years. 1 M. Martin, 2 L. Fry, 3 A. Pickel.

(5.)—Obstacle race. Boys under 14 years. 1 C. A. Ramsay, 2 G. A. Ramsay, 3 C. M. Donald, and 4 F. Scott.

(6.)—75 yards' skipping handicap. Under 11 years. 1 A. Pickel, 2 A. Fry, 3 A. Cornfield, and 4 M. Gonsalves.

(7.)—75 yards' skipping handicap. Under 14 years 1 A. Blaud, 2 E. Gardner, 3 F. Yates, and 4 M. Martin.

## HIGH COURT.—JANUARY 18.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Testamentary Suit.

31-91—Little, S. F and N—Sheth Megjee Sangjee and others vs Soni Pitamber Jeevaj—Roughton and B—Part heard.

Postponed Long Causes.

242-91—In person—A Gupter—Narhurry Narrayen Mahajan vs Janibai and another—In person. Part heard.

289-91—Payne J and S—Narayen Harri vs Bapojee Convergee and another—R Skipsey. Part heard.

525-91—Little S F and N—Purshotumdas Munguldas Nathoobhoy and another vs C A Turner and others—Judgeader H and D—J and A and H and H.

107-86—Ardaseer H and D—C A Turner vs Purshotumdas Munguldas Nathoobhoy and another—Little S F and N.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE PARSONS.)

Undefended New Long Causes.

571-91—Thakurdas D and C—Mahomedbhoy Bholloo and others vs Jaithabhoy Vullianee.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

446-90—Payne G and S—Dawoodbhoy Khan Mahomed vs Vallibhoy Mahomedbhoy—Balkrishna V N K. Part heard.

Defended New Long Causes.

600-91—M H Khan—Mahomed Esmail bin Kootboodin, &c., vs Molvee—Abdool Cadur Jitakur and others Nanu and H.

Postponed Long Causes.

594-91—Bhaishunker and K—Eduljee Hormusjee Kotwall vs Furdoonjee Shapoorjee Madon (unsookial D & J.

127-91—Chaik W and S—Purasram Heeralall and another vs Sheranand Verilall and others—In person—(For Judgment.)

334-90.—Chaik, W and S—Purshotum Chintamon and others vs. Krushnarao Bavhoo and others—Little S F and N.

456-89—Balkrishna and D—Nandebai vs C A Turner and others—Manshukial D and J—Nanu and H and Tyabjee and D.

457-89—Balkrishna and D—Nandebai vs C A Turner and others—Nanu and H and Tyabjee and D.

77-91—Little S F and N—Sir Dorabji Vigrulias vs Gunpat rao Hemjee and others—Manjee B B.

109-91—Macfarlane E and H—Ramoo Mahadoo and other vs Tookaram Ramoojee and others—Shamrao and Macfarlane E and H.

(Before the Hon Mr JUSTICE FARRAN.)

For Judgment.

30-91—Tyebjee and D—Sattasay Tanchunder vs Ludha Nagoojee—Munsookial D and J.

282-18-39-91—Little S F and N—C A Heyes and another vs Otto Martin and another—Conroy and B—

Suit for Hearing and Final Disposal.

256-91—Munsookhiall D and J—Lukhmishaboo vs Runchordas Hurridas and another—Ardaseer H and D.

231-90—Roughton and B—Mahomedally Jafferji vs Haskel Babajee—Shamrao P.

155-91—In person—Doolub Raghowjee vs Abdool Kadur Adamjee—Conroy and B.

238-89—Nanu and H—Banobai vs Vallibhoy Khanbhoy—Payne G and S.

237-91—Conroy and B—John Henry Tod and another

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1-4 each succeeding line. As. 8. No Trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

THE new Patented Cylinder FLAGEOLET, in Perfect Tune, from As. 12 to Rs. 3, each in Brass or Nickel. Can be had in any Key.—SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

WATCHES, CHRONOGRAPHS, CHRONOMETERS and CLOCKS of every description repaired, cleaned, and carefully regulated by the best-skilled European watch-makers at Messrs. MACKAY and Co., Ld., opposite Rajabai Clock Tower, Bombay, and at Poona.

BADMINTON SHOES.—A New Shoe, Russian Hide, with Patent Front, Extra Quality, Rs. 8-8 Cash.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

MOST Beautiful and Lovely PAPER SHADES just received. A Visit respectfully solicited. To the Mofussil a Special Illustrated Price List sent on application to the LAMP WAREHOUSE, 41, DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 63, Esplanade Road.

THE GEM AIR-GUNS complete, Rs. 25, with 1,000 bullets, 1 dozen darts, pinchers, ramrod, Box to match extra Rs. 5.—STEVENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

MR. KHARSEDJI FARDUNJI PAREKH, J. P., ex-Sheriff of Bombay, member of the Parsi Panchayat, &c., &c., says :—"MOTIWALA'S DYSENTERY-DYNE and COUGH PILLS have been used by different members of my family with good results."

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I have resided in the Alexandra Hotel for a short time, viz., 10 days. Before I stayed at the Royal Hotel, Mazagon, the same proprietor, Mr. Pestonji, I always found every kindness, best of attention, civility from servants, and, in fact, cannot find words to express how highly I think of all. (Sd.) A. J. FITZHERBERT, Formerly Pro., Byculla Hotel.

FOR SALE.—FRENCH POTATOES at reduced price of Rs. 1-8 per maund. Apply to Messrs. S. NARAEN and Co., 17 Tamarind Lane, Fort.

WANTED, by a European, a SITUATION, as Secretary or Correspondent; several languages; good testimonials. Apply to "A. X.," care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.—Handsome DOG-CART, good as new, (Colclough & Sons, Dublin,) set English-made harness and stable kit, Rs. 350; Arab horse, just under 14 hands, aged, but full of work, goes either harness or saddle, carries lady, Rs. 250. If sold together Rs. 550. Address "XX," care of this Office.

FOR SALE, a Light LANDAU, in excellent order. Lowest price, Rs. 600. Apply to "X," care of this Paper.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Policies for the whole Term of Life are issued at a premium of Rs. 2 per Annum per Rs. 1,000 to persons aged 25 years. Apply EWART, LATHAM and Co., Agents, the North Britain and Mercantile Insurance Co.

COCA WINE.—A Boon to Men and Women who suffer from Nervous Debility. It increases the appetite and promotes the loss of vigour. Per bottle Rs. 2; per dozen Rs. 21.—JAMES PEARSE & Co., Apollo Street Bombay.

GAIETY HOTEL, FORT.—Now under entire English Management. A Good Table provided, with dining and sitting-room, Bed-rooms with Bath-rooms. Every convenience and Comfort. Apply to Manager.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is now open. It is the most pleasant, comfortable and central Hotel on the Hill. Rooms airy and commodious. All home comforts provided. Terms Moderate.

LANOWLI HOTEL.—Situated on best site, near Post Office. Only 5 minutes' walk from Station. Rooms, board, and lodging excellent; under European Management. For Terms, &c., apply to the Proprietor, S. ROSANJI.

REQUIRED FOR THE VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, Byculla, Bombay, a DEMONSTRATOR for Electricity, &c., in the Physical Laboratory. Salary Rs. 150 per mensem. Written application and copies of certificates should be sent to the PRINCIPAL.

TO BE LET, a BUNGALOW, at Bandora Hill, next to Protestant Church. Apply to Mr. DINSHA MANECKJI DAVAR, No. 18, Dering Road, Fort.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT to H. E. the GOVERNOR of BOMBAY.—The BOMBAY DIARY SUPPLY Co., Tamarind Road. Fresh Milk, Butter, Cream, &c., always available.

INDIAN ARTS and MANUFACTURES of every description, at moderate Prices, especially suitable for XMAS PRESENTS. Now on view at S. J. TELLERY and Co.'s Show Rooms, opposite Clock Tower, 8, Esplanade Road, Fort.

COTTAGE PIANO (Soundy and Co.) nearly new. Cost Rs. 650, what offers? Owner going home. "M. S. J." care of this Office.

THE STANDARD NEW ASSURANCES in 1890 were 81,87,248, the Largest Record in the Annals of this Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

PIANOFORTES, specially built for India from Rs. 275 to 1,000. Harmoniums and American Organs, from Rs. 110 to 600. Banjos, Guitars, Mandolins, Zithers, Concertinas, Violins, Flutes, Flageolets, Ocarinas, etc., etc., all at London Prices.—SOUNDY & Co., Ld., Music Saloons.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and CO., Sole Agents.

THE INDIAN SQUARE PIANO, the very best Square Piano for the Indian Climate, with all latest improvements, Rs. 350.—S. ROSE and Co., Bombay.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of Batliwala's AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE. Surg-Maj. Jaykar :—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg-Maj Reporter :—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India) :—Derived immediate benefit from its use. C. Greograss, Esq., Contractor, Panna Water Works :—Found it of wonderful efficacy in severe Fever and Ague. D. Mackail, Esq., Sind Railway :—It is really a dying man's Gold drop. Send your orders to Dr. D. B. BATLIWALLA, Dadar, Bombay. May also be had of Kemp & Co.; Phillips & Co., &c., at Re. 1.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady, trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED —Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WAI-HAIT to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PESTONJEE, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

NAGUR'S WORLD RENOWNED Safes and Chests. SAFES for Sale and Hire. Repairs carefully and efficiently executed. New and Old Safes exchanged or sold on Commission. New and Second-hand English Safes of all makers.—NAGURDAS PURSHOTTAMDAS, 62, Apollo Street, Fort.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES !!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Buildings, Grounds, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette*.

"BOMBAY FINE ART EXHIBITION"—Pictures Mounted and Framed," and sent in for Ensuing Exhibition according to the Society's Rules.—D. B. DINSHAW and Co., Bombay Fine Art Gallery.

TO WATCHMAKERS and JEWELLERS. —WHY buy GERMAN-made MATERIALS & TOOLS when those to be obtained at the GUARDIAN, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, where you find none but English and Swiss Materials and Tools at Reasonable Prices.

LATEST SONGS procurable in England arrive each Mail. Can be taken on approval.—SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business ANNOUNCEMENTS, BILL FORMS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

### IMPORTANT NOTICE.

F. CORNAGLIA,—The successor to Federico-Peliti, Confectioner, begs to inform the Gentry and Public (so that there may not be any mistake or delay in sending out the orders) that when giving orders to please address their letters to him (F. CORNAGLIA) and not to F. Peliti, the latter having nothing to do with the Bombay and the Poona Business.

His well-known CHRISTMAS CAKES, PASTRY, CHOCOLATES, and SWEETS, etc., approved by everybody, are of first quality and at reduced prices.

Price List free on application. To Messes, Merchants and Schools 10 per cent. discount.

F. CORNAGLIA,
CONFECTIONER and CATERER,
83, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
1, MAIN STREET, CAMP, POONA.


## CONVOCATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY FOR CONFERRING DEGREES.

TUESDAY, 19TH JANUARY 1892.

1.—CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES are requested to be in the University Library by 3 p.m. precisely to robe, and have their places assigned them.

2.—THE SENATE are requested to be in the University Library by 4-45 p.m.

3.—VISITORS will alight from their Carriages under the Porch of the Sir Cowasjee Jehanghier Hall of the University.

4.—PROCESSION.—At 5-15 p.m. the Procession of the Vice-Chancellor and Fellows will enter the Hall, when all present will rise and remain standing until the Vice-Chancellor has taken his seat.

### ORDER OF THE PROCESSION.

I.—FELLOWS.

In order of precedence (Juniors first.)
The Members of the Legislative Council.
The Judges of the High Court
The Members of the Council of Bombay.
The Bishops.

II.—UNIVERSITY OFFICERS.

The Board of Accounts.
The Registrar.
The Syndics in Medicine.
The Syndic in Law.
The Syndics in Arts.
The Dean of the Faculty of Civil Engineering.
The Dean of the Faculty of Medicine.
The Dean of the Faculty of Arts.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.

5.—The Vice-Chancellor and Fellows having taken their seats, there will follow on behalf of Candidates for a degree.
The Supplication by the Dean of the Faculty in which they graduate.
The passing of Grace by the Senate for their admission to the Degree.
The Presentation by the Dean to the Vice-Chancellor; and
Their Admission to the Degree by the Vice-Chancellor.
6.—Awarding of Medals.
7.—Declaration of Degrees conferred.
8.—The Registrar will read the Syndicate's Report of the proceedings of the University during the past year.
9.—The Vice-Chancellor will deliver an Address.
10.—The Vice-Chancellor will dissolve the Convocation.
11.—Retiring Procession.—The assembly will rise and remain standing until the retiring Procession of the Vice-Chancellor and Fellows has left the Hall.

By Order,
D. MACDONALD, M.D., B.Sc., C.M.,
University Registrar.


## REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical, Surveying, Drawings, Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical Appliances, as expeditiously and cheaply as any Firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of Public Patronage. Our European Watchmakers have all served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves, and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated Pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full Confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory Manner and Guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business of pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address' William Lambert, 8, King William-street Charing Cross engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not therefore purchase without seeing the Government stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS,
W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND.
AGENTS WANTED.

## THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.

*The APOLLINARIS CO., LIMITED, London, beg to announce that, as numerous Waters are publicunder which "HUNYADI" part, they adopted an Label, com- Registered of selection, which*

*Aperient offered to the names of the word forms have now additional prising their Trade Mark consists of a RED DIAMOND.*

*This Label will henceforth serve to distinguish the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER SOLD BY THE COMPANY from all other Aperient Waters.*

DEMAND THE DIAMOND MARK,
*and insist upon receiving the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER of the APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED, London.*

*Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.*

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5, Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying & selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

"NEOSOTE."
"DISINFECTANT POWDER."

DISCOVERED by Messrs. W. BAIRD and Co., of Glasgow, and much sought after as a valuable and powerful Disinfectant.

This Powder contains in the same volume more Antiseptic than ordinary 20 per cent. powders, and the low price renders it beyond competition.

Price of one cwt. Cask delivered free at the Bombay stations. Rs. 51.

AGENTS:—
ROGERS & Co.
Hummum Street, Fort.

NOW READY—6th EDITION.

ON THE MODERN TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES and EXHAUSTION IN MEN by LOCAL ABSORPTION, with Testimonials, showing how to obtain a speedy and permanent restoration, without stomach medicines. POST FREE.

E. NORTON,
HOLBORN, LONDON, W. C., ENGLAND.


## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 16.

THE English and French Funds were unchanged yesterday at 93⅛ for Consols, and 95½ for Rentes. The market rates of discount were also unaltered in London; and Indian Sterling Loan remained at 106½. Bar Silver was ½d. higher, at 42½d.; and Rupee Securities advanced ⅛ per cent. in Fours, and ¼ in 4½ per cent., to £72 13-16 and 71⅞ respectively. In New York, also, Silver was higher, say by half a cent, at 93⅛ demand Exchange on London being ⅛ cent. up, at 4·84½ dollars. The U. S. Treasury bought yesterday 262,000 ounces of the metal, at 93·48 to 93·50 cents. 19½ lakhs of extra Indian Council Bills on Calcutta, and half a lakh on Madras were allotted yesterday at 1s. 4d. and 1s. 4 13-32d., the latter price showing an advance of 1 16d. on Wednesday allotment rate. The Exchange Banks' buying rate on London, at 30 days' sight, remained at 1s. 4d. The weekly Specie shipments to India consisted of £80,000 in Silver to Bombay. Paris Exchange on London was a centime lower, at fcs. 25·16½.

To-day, Consols have advanced ⅛ per cent., to 95⅛; and Bar Silver is again ½d. per oz. higher, at 43d., Rupee Paper being unaltered. A lakh of extra Council Bills has been allotted to Bombay at 1s. 4 7-16d.—an advance of 1-32d. on the higher rate obtained on Friday. Silver in New York remains at 93⅜ cents, with Exchange on London unaltered.

The Wheat Market was quiet yesterday at a decline of 1d. per cental both in No. 1 Soft White and White Delhi on the spot in Liverpool, at 7s. 11d., Ex-Quay, for the former and 7s. 7d. for the latter. The total quantity of Wheat afloat for the United Kingdom yesterday was 2,580,000 quarters, or 52,3000 quarters more than the previous Friday's estimate. Linseed was quiet but steady, the last previous quotation of 42s. per quarter, Ex-Quay, for Bombay Seed being repeated.

Thursday's advance of 1-16d. in the price of Mid.-American Cotton in Liverpool was lost yesterday, 4 1-16d. being again quoted, and the Market closed quiet; Surats in favour of buyers; and Arrivals easier; the day's sales having been only 10,000 bales, of which 400 were East Indian. Prices of the latter were unchanged; but American Arrivals were 1-64d. lower in all positions, the extreme quotations being 4d. for January and January-February deliveries, and 4 11-64d. for May-June. The day's Receipts were 28,000 bales. The Manchester Market was quiet.

A further drop of 1-16d. has taken place to-day in spot American Cotton in Liverpool at 4d. per lb. and Arrivals are lower to the same extent in all positions, the market having closed quiet this afternoon, Surats steady, and Arrivals quiet, with total Sales 7,000 bales, inclusive of 400 East Indians. The day's Imports are 17,000 bales "Good" Oomras, and "Fine" Broach at Havre are 1½ francs lower, at francs 39½ and 51 respectively.

The total Sales of Cotton in Liverpool for the week ending yesterday were 11,000 bales greater than during the previous week, at 63,000 bales (of which only 2,000 were Surats); amount forwarded to consumers having been less, to the same extent, at 64,000 bales. The week's Imports were 27,000 bales more, at 148,000 bales. The total Stock had increased by 79,000 bales and was yesterday heavier, by 608,000 bales than it was last year, and by 5,71,000 bales than in 1890. The Stock of Surats was 1,000 bales less, at 51,000 bales. The total Visible Supply was 10,000 bales less than last week; and there was mostly the same quantity of Surats in sight, as on the previous Friday; the figures which we give below showing a large increase in the total Supply, and a considerable diminution in that of East Indian Cotton, compared with last year and the year before. After some fluctuation, the price of spot Mid.-American Cotton in Liverpool was yesterday the same as on the previous Friday, Arrivals having gained 3-64d. to 1-16d. per lb.; the former being 1½d. cheaper than at the same time last year, and 1½d. below that ruling in 1890.

In New York yesterday, the price of ready Mid. Uplands was unaltered at 7 9-16 cents per lb.; but April Futures were 11 cents lower at 7·50 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 25,000 bales; and the total increase now shown in this season's Receipts, compared with those for the same period in the two preceding years, is 225,000 bales, and 458,000 bales, respectively. The excess in the Stock at the Ports is still very large in the same comparison. The quantity in sight yesterday was 6,870,000 bales, against 6,660,000 bales visible a week ago.

The spot price of Cotton in New York has not moved to-day; but Futures for April are again 11 points down, at 7·39 cents. The Receipts are 19,000 bales, going against 27,000 bales last year, and 20,000 bales in 1890.

The American crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

| | 1892. | 1891. | 1890. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Week's receipts | 155,000 | 164,000 | 176,000 |
| " exports to U. Kingdom | 58,000 | 72,000 | 69,000 |
| " " Continent | 39,000 | 23,000 | 62,000 |
| Total receipts since 1st Sept. '91 | 5,083,000 | 4,853,000 | 4,630,000 |
| " exports to U. K. do. | 2,107,000 | 1,849,000 | 1,851,000 |
| " to Continent do. | 1,328,000 | 1,593,000 | 1,481,000 |
| " stock in the Ports | 1,310,000 | 934,000 | 894,000 |

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 15th instant afford the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

| | 1892. | 1891. | 1890. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total supply of all kinds | 4,690,000 | 3,141,220 | 3,225,750 |
| " Surats | 179,000 | 387,820 | 316,500 |

For the United Kingdom only the figures are :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Stock in Liverpool | 1,546,000 | 937,930 | 974,920 |
| " London | 10,000 | 20,000 | 14,000 |
| American afloat | 310,000 | 210,000 | 185,000 |
| East Indian " | 10,000 | 10,000 | 16,000 |
| Total | 1,876,000 | 1,177,930 | 1,181,920 |
| Price of Mid-Americans | 4 1-16d. | 5 5-16d. | 5 13-16d. |
| " Good Dholleras | 3 9-16d. | 4¼d. | 4½d. |
| Difference | ½d. | 1 3-16d. | 1 5-16d. |

The Cotton Market has been very quiet here to-day, and prices have receded Re. 1 per candy. Only a small business has been done, exporters having taken 200 bales of new Karanja Ginned, at Rs. 162; and 50 Bengals, at Rs. 165; while the Mills have bought but 400 bales in all, consisting of 200, new Julgaum, at Rs. 153½; 100 Pachora, at Rs. 152; and 50 each of Dhulia, at Rs. 148; and old Nugger, at Rs. 137½ per candy.

The Wheat and Seed Markets have been closed to-day on account of the death of Prince Albert Victor.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton | 3,151 bales. |
| Wheat | 9,605 cwts. |
| Linseed | 2,846 " |
| Gingelly | 10,276 " |
| Poppyseed | 1,003 " |
| Groundnuts | 715 " |
| Castorseed | 3,022 " |

FREIGHTS are quiet but steady. Business has been done for Antwerp, January shipment, at 20s. 9d. for Wheat; and for Dunkirk, immediate shipment, at 20s. per ton, for Seeds and Wheat.

EXCHANGE opened 1-32 to 1-16d. higher than yesterday's final rates; but little fresh business has transpired beyond the placing of a few three months' sight Credits, ready, and for January delivery, at 1s. 4 9-16d., the market closing quiet at the following quotations for the mail :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank Bills on Demand | 1s. 4 13-32d. per rupee. |
| Do. Telegraphic | 1s. 4⅜ d. " |
| Do. 3 months' sight | 1s. 4 15-32d. " |
| Credits do. | 1s. 4 9-16d. " |
| Francs do. | 1·74¼ " |

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been steady to-day at 106½ for Fours for Money, and 106⅜ for the 2nd February account, with buyers for the Settlement at the rate; but not much fresh business has transpired. 4½ per cent. have been quoted nominally at 105.

SHARES.—There has been very little doing in this market to-day on any line, and quotations generally are unaltered.

### TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

JANUARY 17.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
Telegraphic communication with Assab and Massowah interrupted through failure of Perim-Assab cable.
Gunboat will leave Perim for Assab every Thursday and Sunday during interruption of cable.

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

### EUROPE.

BIRTH.

HILL—Dec 29, at Grafton-street, Piccadilly, wife of Sir Clement Hill, KCMG, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

MACHER—MAWSON—Sept 23, at Zomba, East Central Africa, in presence of and at the Residency of H M Commissioner and Consul-General for Central Africa, H H Johnston, Esq, Dr C B Mahon, L R C S E, and L R C P E, Medical missionary, to Mrs. to Henrietta Sarah Mawson, daughter of the late Mawson, of Forest gate, England.

DEATHS.

ALMOND—On the 2th Dec, at Cannes, Crete, George Brooks Almond, Superintendent, Eastern Telegraph Company, aged 58 years.
ARMSTRONG—Dec. 27, at Blackheath, Mary Ffolliott, widow of late Sir Robert Armstrong, RA.
BAUGH—Dec 15, at Oamas, C R Baugh, late of Mount Raiford, Weymouth, Major-Gen, Bombay Staff Corps, Retired, formerly 9th Regt N I, aged 71.
BARTON—Dec 24, at Philbeach-gardens, Cora, widow of Capt W S Barton, 1st Bengal Cavalry, aged 68.
BRAY—Dec 28, at Cheltenham, Major-Gen C W Bray, CB, late 4th Co L Regt, aged 89.
CHATFIELD—Dec 24, at 71, Finchley road, Rowland Winsley Chatfield (late of the Madras Civil Service), aged 80.
HAIG—Dec 5, at Cheltenham, Catherine, widow of Capt J J Haig, 10th Bengal Cavalry, aged 74.
HEWETT—Jan 12, at Southsea, England, Elizabeth (Bessie), relict of the late Major-General William Silwood Hewett, Bombay Army, aged 42.
HERBERT—Dec 30, Lieut-Colonel George Edward Herbert, JP, DL, late Bengal Light Cavalry of Glen Hafren, Montgomeryshire, and of Upper Hemsley Hall, Yorkshire, aged 82.
HUTCHINSON—Dec 25, at Lansdowne-crescent, W., Lieut-Col T G Hutchinson, late of the Madras SC.
MELLOR—Dec 24, at Cheltenham, Anna Maria, widow of late Lieut-Col J M Mellor, of Madras Army, aged 80.
ROBINSON—Dec 11, at Waterbury, USA, Edmund St Clair, son of late Capt H L Robinson, H M Bom SC.
WALKER—Dec 24, at Teignmouth, Anna, widow of G J Walker, late 18th Light Dragoons, and daughter of late D Corrie, DD, first Bishop of Madras, aged 75.

### UPPER BURMA.

DEATH.

ATKINSON—December 25, at Pyinmana, Upper Burma, Edith Margaret, the dearly loved wife of Captain G. D. Atkinson, 1st (D. C. O.) Bombay Lancers.

### DHARWAR.

DEATH.

TIRMALRAO—January 8, at his residence, Dharwar, Rao Bahadur Tirmalrao Venkatesh Inamdar, Fellow of the University of Bombay, Pensioned Judge of the Small Cause Courts at Dharwar and Hubli, Honorary Magistrate, First-Class, and President of the Municipality at Dharwar. Deeply regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends.

### BOMBAY.

DEATH.

HORMUSJI—January 16, at his residence, Parell, Bombay, Hormusji Cursetji Dubash, senior partner of Messrs. Cursetji and Edulji, Dubashes of Forbes Street. His "Gothamna" ceremony will be held this day at his residence, Parell. Deeply regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends.


# The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1892.


Two suggestive papers on the preservation and encouragement of the indigenous arts of India are contributed to the *Indian Magazine and Review* for December by Dr T. H. Hendley, of Jeypore, and Lieutenant-General Pearse. With a view to solving the doubts of those who demur to India being styled the mother of arts and progress, Dr. Hendley recommends that manuscripts and records, lying forgotten in temples and in the collections of pundits, should be searched with a view to discover the real origin of local industrial arts. Dr. Hendley mentions that quite recently he was shown in an old Sanscrit commentary, until then untranslated, a curious reference to the art of inlaying floors with coloured gems or stones. The subject of the manuscript had nothing to do with mosaics, but the reference to the art of inlaying floors, though casual, is interesting. Many such manuscripts exist, but, treating for the most part of theology, or astrology, or the like, European readers are unwilling to undergo the drudgery of mastering them. It is suggested that native readers who have come across such refereences should transcribe and translate the passages, and forward them to one or other of the branches of the Royal Asiatic Society for publication in the journals. In public libraries many of the manuscripts have not been thoroughly examined. It is possible that in the old Jain libraries in Western India, something may be found throwing light upon the commerce between India and Phœnicia, Egypt, Greece, and Rome. In the Lahore Museum are many hundred specimens of art which point clearly to an intimate acquaintance on the part of Indian workmen with the art of the Christian period of Imperial Rome. It is reasonable to suppose that the technique of art industries was committed to writing. In one work which is extant references are made to sixty-four arts practised in India, such as those applicable to the decoration of rooms, mosaics, the making of glass, &c. It is recommended that when such references are found they shall be extracted, and no effort spared to secure the original manuscripts, so as not to confirm the impression that exists among native collectors of manuscripts that if they admit they have anything of interest, they will be pressed to give it up. It is desirable to ascertain whether India was the original home of the arts, or whether, as detractors aver, she has been only the adapter of the arts of others; for, as Dr. Hendley says, if art be indigenous it will probably be able to hold its own, and there need be little apprehension of its being wholly extinguished by the introduction of modern European types. Some light, it is suggested, may be thrown on this subject, by the study of Chinese literature, seeing that such knowledge as is possessed of the ancient political history and geographical divisions of India has been derived from the itineraries of Chinese pilgrims. Dr. Hendley deems it possible that clues might be obtained even from Babylonian records.

This suggestion does not seem to be far-fetched when we turn to General Pearse's paper on the Engraved Gems of India, where Assyria is named in connection with gem engraving. In 1862, the best English authority on antique gems expressed his astonishment that India had not proved a "find-spot for the glyptic artist, considering that Greek influence was once so paramount in its northern provinces, and that Roman commerce had been once so active in its Southern ones." Five years later General Pearse brought to England three hundred gems, which showed Europe that, for some three thousand years India had been the home of the glyptic art, and that in brilliancy and in beauty of colour, Indian stones were superior to those of Etruria, Greece, Rome, Egypt, and Syria. The stones of India, writes the General, are as superior to those of other lands as a thorough-bred horse is to an ordinary one. His collectors obtained Indian gems in the whole region between Delhi and the Caspian Sea. The art of gem-engraving was in ancient times considered almost on a par with those of statuary and painting. General Pearse claims that his collection proves that every conquering race, Assyrian, Persian, Greek, Scythian, Arab, Mogul, and English, all in their turn valued the gems of India. Lord Dalhousie, and his two predecessors, paid each a thousand rupees to a Mahomedan seal-engraver in Delhi for engraving their seals. Lord Dalhousie was enthusiastic in his admiration for his own seal, but the General hints that he was deceived in the material of the stone. The engravers of to-day are not so careful in the selection of material as were their ancestors. He suspects that [illegible] which are very in[illegible] have been put thr[illegible] obtain their colou[illegible] able, seeing that [illegible] Vindya Mountain[illegible] beautiful coloured [illegible] according to the[illegible] shooting in the c[illegible] Dominions, the [illegible] lands thickly st[illegible] lazuli. Along the [illegible] tral Provinces any[illegible] self cornelians, sard[illegible] sardonyxes which a[illegible] envy. The demai[illegible] encouraged the pro[illegible] are, however, eas[illegible] principal seat of [illegible] art, for want [illegible] longer what it [illegible] used is inferior. [illegible] the Princes and N[illegible] vour to revive th[illegible] gem-engraving H[illegible] as in ancient d[illegible] tors slew a lion sin[illegible] the feat by having [illegible] ful stone, copies o[illegible] be presented to th[illegible] occasion. The Ind[illegible] Rajahs in ancient [illegible] engraved on their[illegible] mends the presen[illegible] excellent example[illegible] advises the Princes[illegible] tingents to the [illegible] to commemorate t[illegible] precious stones, w[illegible] of pleasure two [illegible] hence, like some [illegible] six hundred years [illegible] collection. He appe[illegible] may act on this adv[illegible] artist, the material, [illegible] or hybrid. He m[illegible] gestion, that in ad[illegible] art of gem-engravin[illegible] should improve the [illegible] and of their postage-[illegible] are now very ugly. [illegible] India were very fi[illegible] desirable that the [illegible] rival if not surpass th[illegible]

THE Nagpur Congr[illegible] mentators have spoke[illegible] did not attract much [illegible] we gather from the [illegible] yesterday, that hom[illegible] greatly excited by [illegible] papers, under press[illegible] dearth of subjects in [illegible] found in Reuter's so[illegible] of the meeting, mate[illegible] The *Morning Post*, [illegible] most influential of t[illegible] Conservative side, d[illegible] terms that are not, of [illegible] expresses the opinion t[illegible] straitest sect of Radic[illegible] Congress by any mea[illegible] body would like to be [illegible] attributed by the write[illegible] of the Indian Govern[illegible] made any attempt t[illegible] Parliament' from b[illegible] steam to its bearin[illegible] interfered with by th[illegible] gress evinces a tend[illegible] demands, and if the de[illegible] excellent way "they [illegible] in connection with vari[illegible] questions." The *Mor*[illegible] claim of the Congre[illegible] people of India," but [illegible] gates are men of educ[illegible] The leaders of the mov[illegible] if they will only devot[illegible] the consideration of pr[illegible] chew idle aspirations in[illegible] of Home Rule "which [illegible] able as questions of [illegible] India," they may y[illegible] to the Indian Gover[illegible] sion of educated nati[illegible] listened to with at[illegible] upon many topics [illegible] to the population of [illegible] as the improvement of [illegible] tion of child-marriage, [illegible] on national industries w[illegible] decay, and others whic[illegible] should be suitable subje[illegible] It is no part of the poli[illegible] or to undervalue the ch[illegible] wrought in India by th[illegible] of the English langu[illegible] means of communicatio[illegible] Sir Evelyn Baring a [illegible] watches the signs of the[illegible] even moderate care can [illegible] entered upon a period o[illegible] Government is not blind[illegible] times, and while resolut[illegible] the balance evenly betw[illegible] has to control, it would [illegible] ance towards the soluti[illegible] problems connected wit[illegible] development of India. [illegible] *Globe* observes: "For E[illegible] bad season usually falls [illegible] which always loses vote[illegible] badly. It has been res[illegible] National Congress to pr[illegible] direct result of non-r[illegible] word "prova" is no [illegible] opinion of the *Daily Ch*[illegible] from Nagpore show c[illegible] delegates are not dre[illegible] reformers. At the sam[illegible] confess that the periodic[illegible] India suffers can har[illegible] laid at the door of the I[illegible] "If British rule has [illegible] impossible it has done s[illegible] extent of its ravages. [illegible] whether, where it has [illegible] ministration would have[illegible] an economical point of v[illegible] no objection to the Co[illegible] tions about volunteering[illegible] it is careful to point ou[illegible] count upon exemption f[illegible] sion, and though thes[illegible] greatly exaggerated, t[illegible] ignored, and (adds the [illegible] Liberalism) "we must be[illegible] of the most suitable de[illegible] judgment and experie[illegible] military authorities in [illegible] The *Chronicle* gives a [illegible] to the demand for sp[illegible] tions, and commends t[illegible] financiers of the Indian [illegible] tests of the Congress [illegible] the salt-tax. The *Stan*[illegible] in its praise of the d[illegible] that some of the resol[illegible] appear to occidental [illegible] somewhat unpractical. [illegible] formed luminary tells the[illegible] that "India is the ha[illegible]

[illegible] German stones, [illegible] the Indian, and [illegible] ficial processes to [illegible] the more inexcus[illegible] of India, from the [illegible] lon, produce most [illegible] of various kinds, [illegible] y. Whilst out [illegible] art of the Nizam's [illegible] crossed high dry [illegible] th excellent lapis-[illegible] River in the Cen[illegible] ay pick up for him[illegible] rs, chalcedonys, and [illegible] ean lapidary would [illegible] Indian gems has [illegible] n of forgeries, which [illegible] ected. Delhi is the [illegible] engraving, but the [illegible] appreciation, is no [illegible] and the material [illegible] Pearse appeals to [illegible] of India to endea[illegible] autiful old art of [illegible] ses that they should, [illegible] when their ances[illegible] nded, commemorate [illegible] graved on a beauti[illegible] ich, as of old, should [illegible] chiefs present on the [illegible] eek and the Brahmin [illegible] s had their likenesses [illegible] ls, and he recom[illegible] Rajahs to follow this [illegible] The General also [illegible] India who give con[illegible] erial Defence Force [illegible] fact on imperishable [illegible] h will be a source [illegible] three thousand years [illegible] those, two thousand [illegible] d, which he has in his [illegible] s to the Princes who [illegible] p, to take care that the [illegible] e design, and the style [illegible] and nothing borrowed [illegible] akes the further sug[illegible] lition to reviving the old [illegible] g, the Princes of India [illegible] designs of their coinage, [illegible] stamps, many of which [illegible] Some of the old coins of [illegible] e, and it is certainly [illegible] modern coinage should [illegible] at of former days.

[illegible] ess, though friendly com[illegible] n somewhat highly of it, [illegible] attention in India, and [illegible] mail papers to hand [illegible] e opinion has not been [illegible] t. Still, the English [illegible] ire of the dulness and [illegible] the Christmas week,

# TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

## THE LATE DUKE OF CLARENCE AND AVONDALE.

THE PERIOD OF MOURNING.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

The Court goes into mourning for six weeks, and the public for three weeks, for the late Duke of Clarence.

GRIEF OF THE ROYAL FAMILY.

A doctor remains at Sandringham in attendance on the Princess of Wales and Princess May.

It is announced that the Prince and Princess of Wales have abandoned all public engagements for six months.

THE DATE OF THE FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late Duke of Clarence will be in semi-state, and will be attended by numerous Foreign Princes.

The funeral of the late Duke of Clarence will take place at noon on Wednesday next, and will be of a military character.

H. R. H. Prince Henry of Prussia will represent the Emperor William, and the Grand Duke George the Czar.

SERVICE AT SANDRINGHAM.

LONDON, Jan. 17.

The body of the late Duke of Clarence has been removed to the private Church at Sandringham, where the Royal family will attend service to-day.

The remains of the deceased Prince will be conveyed to Windsor on Tuesday.

Though crushed by the affliction they have sustained it is denied that either the Princess of Wales or Princess May is seriously ill.

SPECIAL PRAYERS IN THE LONDON CHURCHES.

The Bishop of London has ordered a special prayer for the Royal Family, and another against the influenza scourge, to be said in all the churches throughout his diocese to-morrow, Sunday.

THE HEALTH OF THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

The newspapers report that the health of H. R. H. the Princess of Wales has been severely shaken.

[redacted]

## THE LATE CARDINAL MANNING.

THE BODY LYING IN STATE.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

The body of the late Cardinal Manning, clothed in his Cardinal's robes, is lying in state in the Archbishop's palace, and is daily visited by large crowds.

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENT.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

The *Morning Post* announces that Sir Drummond Wolff has been appointed British Ambassador at Madrid.

THE ANARCHIST PLOT IN ENGLAND.

The six prisoners who are charged with complicity in the Anarchist plot were brought before the Walsall Court, yesterday. Counsel for the Treasury applied for a remand, to enable the police to enquire into the ramifications of a widespread conspiracy which exists in various parts of England and abroad. The accused were remanded, bail being refused.

THE SLAVE TRADE IN AFRICA.

Further advices from Reuter's correspondent at Mozambique state that Captain Maguire's force of Sikus, which was attacked by Arab slave-hunters, formed only a section of Commissioner Johnston's expedition. Mr. Johnston is still pursuing the slavers.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST A BRITISH MINISTER.

The *Times* publishes a letter from the Chairman of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, detailing a number of grievances against Sir John Walsham, British Minister at Pekin, and asking the assistance of the *Times* in obtaining redress.

AN EXPLANATION.

William Taylor, whose death was announced on the 11th inst., is General William Wilkinson Taylor of the Bombay Army.

ARRIVAL OF THE NEW KHEDIVE IN EGYPT.

CAIRO, Jan. 17.

Prince Abbas, on arrival at Alexandria, met with a grand reception.

To-day a grand review of British and Egyptian troops was held, when the Sultan's *firman* ordering his investiture as Khedive was read.

PURCHASE OF SILVER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.

The Treasury purchased to-day 262,000 ounces of silver, at prices ranging from 93·48 to 93·50.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, Jan. 15.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Golconda left here this morning.

SUEZ, Jan. 16.

The Clan Line Steamer Clan Macniel arrived here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo this morning.

HONGKONG, Jan. 17.

The Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Melpomene arrived here from Bombay this morning.

COLOMBO, Jan. 17.

Mail steamer Victoria from Aden arrived.

Mail steamer Mirzapore from Bombay arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats in favor of buyers.

| | |
|---|---|
| Good Dhollera | 3 9-16 |
| The Manchester Market has been quiet. | |
| Exchange on India, 30 days' sight | 1 4⅛ |
| 2½ per cent. Consols for account | 95⅝ |
| 3 per cent. French Rentes | 95½ |
| 4 per cent. Rupee Paper | 72 13-16 |
| 4½ per cent. „ | 71⅝ |
| 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan | 106½ |
| Bar Silver | 42⅝ |

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, Jan. 15.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total week's sales of Cotton | 63,000 | bales. |
| „ „ „ Surats | 2,000 | „ |
| „ „ Imports of Cotton | 148,000 | „ |
| „ „ „ Surats | 1,000 | „ |
| „ „ Stock of Cotton | 1,546,000 | „ |
| „ „ „ Surats | 51,000 | „ |
| „ Stock in London | 10,000 | „ |

## THE LATE DU[KE] ... CLARENCE AND ...

(FROM OUR ... RESPONDENTS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17.

A memorial service ... bably be held at the Cathedral on Wedn... to which H. E. the Viceroy will attend in... The Judges of the High Court and publ... ls also take part.

MADRAS, Jan. 17.

The Mysore Govern... hearing of the death of the Duke of Clar... nd Avondale, ordered all offices and courts to... sed till Monday.

A public meeting is... arranged at Madras, at which it is hoped H... Governor will preside.

The Municipal Co... tioners have sent a telegram to H. R. H. th... ce of Wales.

The services in the C... s and Chapels are all specially arranged with... nce to the sad event.

POONA, Jan. 17.

Special meetings of th... ona City Municipality and the local Sarvajani... bha were held yesterday, in which addresses... ndolence were adopted for presentation to her... Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress, their R... Highnesses Prince and Princess of Wales, and t... oyal Family generally, as a mark of respect.

(FROM CORRESP... RA... IDENTS.)

HANPORE, Jan. 17.

All State offices and schoo... were closed, and the wedding procession of his ... Highness's grandson, which was to take place th... evening, was postponed *sine die*, on account ... the sad and untimely death of his Royal Hi... ness Prince Albert Victor Duke of Clarence an... Avondale.

RUTLAM, Jan. 17.

The sad news of the d... th of the Duke of Clarence was received t... offices and shops are clo... morning. All the observed throughout the to... d, and mourning is

MIRAJ, Jan. 17.

All offices and schools w... closed yesterday by the Chief on receipt of the ... d intelligence of the demise of his Royal Hi... ness Prince Albert Victor Duke of Clarence an... Avondale.

KARACHI, Jan. 19.

A large meeting of the P... see community was held this evening at the Sa... Bazaar Fire Temple, under the presidency of M... H. J. Rastomjee, and a telegram of condolence ... as sent to the Private Secretary of H. R. H. Pran... of Wales as under :— "The Parsee community ... Karachi bemoan the sid and untimly demise of ... I. R. H. Prince Albert Victor, and request you t... convey their deep and respectful sympathy and ... ncerest condolence to their Royal Highnesses P... nce and Princess of Wales and the Royal fa... ly in their irreparable loss.

DHULIA, Jan. 17.

A crowded public meet... g of the inhabitants here was held this even... in the high school compound, under the pre... dency of Rao Baha-dur G. A. Garud, to expr... the deep sorrow felt by all classes of the peopl... at the very sad death of his Royal Highness Prin... Victor ; and it was resolved to address telegra... as of condolence to her Majesty the Empress ... d their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princ... ss of Wales.

[illegible] Jan. 17.

At a public meeting of th... inhabitants of Satara convened in Ghate's Theatr... on the receipt of the sad news of the untimely d... th of his Royal Highness Prince Albert Victor ... ke of Clarence and Avondale deep and sincere ... orrow and feelings of respectful sympathy and ... condolence with her Gracious Majesty and their ... Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princesses of ... ales were universally expressed and a resolution ... o convey the same was adopted.

RAWALPINDI, Jan. 17.

A public meeting ... ld at the Lansdowne Institute, at 4 p.m to-day ... which represented all sections of the Indian comm... nity, and was presided over by Mr. Inayatul... s, barrister-at-law, it was unanimously resolved ... at a telegram be sent to His Honour the Lieut.-... vernor of the Punjab requesting him to convey ... their heartfelt sorrow and sympathy of the Ra... lpindi public to their Royal Highnesses the Prin... and Princess of Wales and her Gracious Majesty ... the Queen-Empress at their sad and unexpected b... eavement.

## POONA CAMP-OF-EXERCISE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL ... ORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Jan. 16.

This morning at 8 o'clock ... the Cavalry Brigade, under General Boyce Com... e, practised an attack by dismounted Cavalry on ... n outpost line in front of the position. The whole ... rigade, three regiments, formed up at 8 a.m., south ... of the Commander-in-Chief's camp, and proceeded ... to rendezvous in rear of Dhanowrie village. Three ... picquets of the enemy were reported to bar the wa... to the position ; the centre being the strongest ... ne. The flank picquets were attacked by the Poo... a Horse and the 2nd Lancers, but both attacks ... re held to be in insufficient strength to driv... the enemy from the position. The 3rd Cavalr... was now brought up against the centre picquet ... and supported by the dismounted fire from the le... flank of the attacking party, and were adjudged t... have carried the position. Sir George Greaves ... atched the proceedings which terminated at ten o'... lock. At eleven o'clock the Northern Force took ... up a position at the Sisters held yesterday, and ... prepared for attack by the whole strength. The S... uthern Army position taken up was in front of th... east Sisters and facing south-east. The village of Dhanowrie was ... strongly by Infantry, supported by guns pl... at Dhanowrie village, and on the eastern foot of the east Sister. General Blundell, advancing from Yerrowda, disposed the Southern Forces to attack Dhanowrie and the Northern ... its flank ; Colonel Lugard's Brigade being sent up to Lohogaon Nala to make a flank attack, while Colonel Tandy's Brigade, and Divisional Infantry were concealed in Nala just south of Dhanowrie, re... ady to move to attack. At eleven o'clock precisely the Northern guns opened fire on the Southern Artillery, which was seen moving in N. E. direction from Yerrowda, and shortly afterwards the Southern Infantry came under the Artillery fire a... it advanced over open ground, north of Lohogaon Road front. The Southern Army lined the northern edge of the Kalas Nala, which lent itself admirably to the turning movement, and on General Lugard's deployment the Northern skirmishers gradually withdrew towards Dhanowrie. About noon Tandy's Brigade advancing up the Nala at Dhanowrie attacked and took the village, but owing to want of time in turning movement found himself unsupported by Lugard's Brigade. This delayed the advance some half-an-hour, but at the end of that time a flank attack enabled General Blundell to continue the advance. The Northern Commander, finding his left threatened, brought up the regiment held in reserve and extending his left overlapped General Lugard's right, which taken in flank was forced to retire. The main attack, however, was supported by twelve guns in position, immediately west of Dhanowrie, and was enabled to make good its attack till within two hundred yards of the Northern trenches, when "cease fire" sounded. Sir G. Greaves, in addressing the officers expressed himself generally satisfied with the day's proceedings, but remarked on the importance of accurate timing in all flank movements, which, otherwise, became a source of danger to the Commander attempting them.

## THE SUPREME LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17.

At the Legislative Council yesterday, on the motion of the Hon. Mr. Miller, the Hon'ble Messrs. Nugent and Woodburn, and Dr. R. B. Ghose were added to the Select Committee on the Bankruptcy Bill ; he also presented a report of the Select Committee on the Indian Marriage Act.

The Hon. Mr. Hutchins, in moving the Madras S. C. C. Bill, referred to the Select Committee, and made a short statement that he would invite the Select Committee to consider some alternate proposals on the original Bill which was not universally approved in Madras ; but everyone agreed that it was desirable to relieve the High Court of original suits of small value ; and in order to meet the existing hardship that he proposed to establish a regular side of the Small Cause Court so that on an essential point he claimed to have guaged the popular sentiment. It was considered, he said, that regular suits would interfere with the summary jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court ; but he could not admit the soundness of this objection, though he was quite prepared to accept the alternative of a separate court on condition that the judges shall be *ex officio* judges of the Small Cause Court, and also devoting their spare time to work in that Court. This would simplify in drafting the Bill and obviate all question of how far the Court will be governed by Act No. 15 of 1882 as it would be governed by the Code of Civil Procedure. With regard to the pecuniary limit of jurisdiction he set it down at Rs. 5,000 in view of a proposal that the High Court should retain the concurrent jurisdiction. But he now reverted to the original idea of Rs.2,500. He also proposed to empower the local government to extend to the new courts jurisdiction of a higher limit, and the Select Committee would decide whether it should be extended to Rs. 5,000 when the High Court and the Government all agreed, none of his proposals would in any way trench the independence of the High Court ; and he asked that the Committee should submit their report in a fortnight ; and did not wish that the Bill should be rushed through the Council, as there was no intention of bringing it up for its final disposal before the middle of March.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bliss obtained leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Rangoon Port Commissioners' Act. The measure was unimportant, he said, as it merely assimilates the law to that which regulates the administration of the Calcutta Port Trust and Municipalities in Lower Burma.

With reference to granting the members of the Port Commission to carry out the Port Commission Works, the Hon'ble Mr. Barbour introduced a Bill to amend the Indian Tariff Act. He explained that no provision existed for imposing customs duties on goods passing by land out of or into foreign settlements, situated within the limits of the Bombay Presidency. The Treaty with Portugal having come to end it was necessary to alter the law to prevent advantage being taken by Portuguese Settlements to evade payment of custom duties, and that provision be made for levying duties at the prescribed rates on goods passing by land into or out of foreign settlements, bordering Bombay, as those already existing in Madras. The rules were suspended as a special case of urgency and the Bill was passed.

The Council then adjourned till the 9th instant.

## THE EXPLOSION ON THE S. S. LINDULA.

Two more men have died yesterday from the effects of the explosion on the s. s. Lindula. Five have died up to date.

## THE ASSAM-BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 16.

The expenditure of one hundred and twenty-four lakhs for the construction of the Assam-Behar State Railway has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State ; also sixty lakhs for the Bareilly-Moradabad line.

## FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

No news of the capture of Safdar Ali Khan of Hunza and Uzr-Khan having been received from the pursuing party, under Lieutenant Manners Smith, it is believed they have made their escape over the Hindu Kush.

## THE HURNAI RAILWAY.

An expenditure of between three and four lakhs has been sanctioned for the improvement of the Hurnai Railway through the sections where landslips invariably occur. Regarding the fuel supply, at the recent conference at Quetta it was decided not to attempt a scheme of afforestation at Peshin, owing to the prohibitive expense.

## PETROLEUM.

The Government of India has empowered the Punjab Government to examine the Western slopes of the Sulieman Range for petroleum. Mr. Townsend, the oil expert, will be engaged on this work at Kabul.

## THE AMIR.

Cholera having greatly abated, the Amir returns to his capital shortly.

## THE POONA MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA Jan. 17.

The Municipal meeting, which was to be held yesterday, was postponed.

## CAVALRY MOVEMENTS.

The 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry will march from Poona for Deesa and Rajkot on 6th February.

## THE LATE PANDIT AJOODHIANATH.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SATARA, Jan. 17.

At a public meeting held here this evening it was resolved to send a letter of condolence to the relations of Pandit Ajoodhianath, expressive of the serious loss sustained by India by his death.

## THE FUNERAL OF H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CLARENCE.

### COMMEMORATIVE SERVICE IN THE CATHEDRAL.

A commemorative service will be held in St. Thomas' Cathedral, Bombay, in connection with the funeral of his late Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence and Avondale. The day and hour will be announced in a *Government Gazette* Extraordinary, after official intelligence has been received of the time fixed for the funeral.

## ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, New Year's Day.

The striking feature of the Honours *Gazette* published this morning is undoubtedly the compliment paid to India and the House of Lords by the creation of a peerage for his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief Sir Frederick Roberts. The manner in which the announcement has been received by the home press, and the laudatory terms employed in the references to the distinguished soldier must be highly gratifying to his friends in the country, where his great reputation as a military commander and administrator has been gained. The *Times* observes that Sir Frederick Roberts is surpassed in brilliancy of achievement and in personal popularity by no living English soldier, nor is there anyone who would be more thoroughly trusted by the nation if we were by any misfortune involved in war. "It is well that at a time when the condition of our military system and the organization of the War Office are certain to be much discussed, Sir Frederick Roberts on his return to England should find himself unable to take part in the controversy from an honourable and independent place in Parliament, where his experience and his ability as well as his recognized candour and fairmindedness will secure for him an attentive and respectful hearing." The leading journal also reminds its readers that Sir Frederick Roberts, like Lord Wolsely, belongs to the Irish Loyalists, who have given so many able administrators and gallant soldiers to the empire. The *Standard* remarks that most people will be tempted to inquire—not why the dignity is bestowed, but why it was not bestowed before. "In the person of this most popular soldier the Army, especially the Indian Army, is honoured." With the exception of his experiences in Abyssinia and his appointment to the command of the forces at Natal—an appointment which the Convention of the Boers made of no effect—his whole service, we are reminded has been in India. "For all that his splendid leadership in the Afghan Campaign has rendered his name a household word in England, and he certainly counts as one of the great captains of our time." The *Morning Post* safely asserts that every class of the community, high and low, will welcome Sir Frederick Roberts's elevation to the peerage as a just reward of a career in which merit and modesty have been equally combined. "Sir Frederick has made his reputation by achievements of the highest order. His famous march from Cabul to the relief of Candahar has been praised by Continental military critics as the most brilliant feat of modern campaignings, and the praise is not excessive. Less brilliant but of more enduring importance even than his crushing defeat of Ayoob Khan are Sir Frederick Roberts's labours for the reorganization of the Indian Army and the fortification of the North-Western Frontier. Indeed, it is not impossible that a time may come, when the nation will recognise that the highest honours which her Majesty can bestow cannot adequately repay the services of Sir Frederick Roberts in perfecting the defensive organization of our Great Eastern Empire." The *Daily Chronicle* points out that Sir Frederick Roberts's elevation has been long foreseen if he cared to accept it, and his services fully justify the honour. The *Daily News* neatly says :—"If 'Fighting Bobsy,' otherwise 'Bobs Bahadur' has anything to gain from a title or a seat in the House of Lords the title and the House of Lords have a good deal more to gain from him." The Gladstonian paper proceeds : "The career of Sir Frederick Roberts has been a singularly brilliant and distinguished one. During his forty years in the Indian Army he has served at the Siege of Delhi, the Relief of Lucknow, the Operations at Cawnpore, the Abyssinian Campaign, and the Afghan War. In 1880 he relieved Candahar by his famous forced march from Cabul. In 1886 he captured Upper Burma, which was forthwith annexed to the British Crown. He has twice received the thanks of Parliament, which he now enters for the first time, and has been presented with the freedom of the City. He is certainly one of the greatest soldiers of the age, and there will be no one to grudge him either on public or personal grounds the rank which his Sovereign has been pleased to confer upon him." It is some satisfaction to learn from this well-expressed tribute that the *Daily News* can occasionally be gracious towards individuals who have other claims to consideration than enthusiastic devotion to an everlasting adulation of Mr. Gladstone. The *Daily Telegraph* has devoted so much space to the career of that worthy, but not superlatively great man, the lamented Prince Victor Ferdinand of Hohenlohe Langenburg, who succumbed yesterday to his painful malady, that it cannot afford much space to lesser mortals. It lumps together the three new peers—General Sir Frederick, Admiral Sir W. Acland Hood, and Professor Sir William Thomson, with the casual observation that the Army, the Navy, and Science are honoured in worthy representatives. By the way, the worthy proprietor of the largest circulation must wonder how much longer that long-expected Baronetcy is going to tarry, and whether in view of the uncertain result of the approaching General Election his cherished aspiration will ever be realised. The *Daily Graphic* remarks that the elevation of General Sir Frederick Roberts to the peerage will command world-wide approval, and dwells on his exceptionally brilliant career from the winning of the Victoria Cross 34 years ago (when he was a lieutenant of seven years' standing) to the display of almost unexampled bravery at Khodagunge. The evening papers echo the praises of their morning contemporaries. The *St. James's Gazette* declares that Sir Frederick Roberts's peerage has been hardly earned by many a brilliant achievement, by many a bold yet prudent piece of generalship. He "has never had the splendid opportunities which fell to the great generals of history ; but he has made the most of those which came to him. Indeed, now that the famous German leaders are gone we may look in vain through the armies of Europe for a soldier who has been so brilliantly successful in command." The *Globe* directs attention to the fact that Sir Frederick Roberts won his right to a peerage long ago in Afghanistan. The *Pall Mall* rather maliciously recalls to our minds that Sir Frederick is not a favourite in certain distinguished quarters, "but," it adds, "he is one of the greatest soldiers of his time for all that." The provincial papers, as a body, have hardly had time to express their opinion, but one influential country journal, the *Liverpool Post*, alludes to the matter most approvingly. Sir Frederick Roberts's appointment to the highest distinctions upon a soldier, will, the Liverpool daily says, delight all who can appreciate prowess and skill. A question much discussed to-day is the probability of his Excellency retaining his present surname. One paper makes the following allusion to the subject :—"The country will now have to recognise its most brilliant and distinguished soldier under a new title, and whatever it may be one may hope that it will not be chosen as so many are on no apparent principle except that of concealing identity." I have heard it said that the new peer must drop his patronymic because there is already a nobleman with a similar name. But the pronunciation of "Robartes" is very different from that of "Roberts." We have a Lord Harris of Seringapatam and Mysore, a Lord Keane of Ghuznee, a Lord Napier of Magdala, and a Lord Wolseley of Cairo. Why should we not possess a Lord Roberts of Cabul and Candahar ? The objection that Ameer Abdulrahman might perhaps take offence at such an appropriation is surely chimerical.

The other Indian honours have rather been overshadowed by Sir Frederick Roberts's peerage, but the apparently inadequate recognition of Bombay claims has not escaped notice, and some astonishment is expressed that the rather unusual distinction of a Baronetcy should instead of a K. C. S. I. have been conferred upon Lieutenant-Colonel E. L. Durand. Cynics say that the chief claim to a Baronetcy is the possession of ample means. Colonel Durand has higher claims than mere wealth, but I understand that he is also very well off, having inherited a handsome fortune from a relative. All at home who are acquainted with Mr. Lee Warner's Indian career warmly approve of his introduction to the Order of the Star of India.

The question of the future leadership of the Liberal Unionists has been settled in a way that apparently removes the apprehensions of that section of the party, who while they admitted Mr. Chamberlain's claims to succeed Lord Hartington, did not quite like the idea of his being unfettered. Mr. Chamberlain will not have a free hand. The new Duke of Devonshire retains the supreme direction, with Mr. Chamberlain as second-in-command. Mr. Chamberlain is to have no initiative, and he will take his orders from the Duke of Devonshire as it is understood the late Mr. W. H. Smith took his from the Marquis of Salisbury. There is no reason why the arrangement should not work satisfactorily, unless Mr. Chamberlain unduly asserts himself. But there is not much fear of friction between the patrician leader and the plebeian leader. Whether the pair would have run in double harness in the days before Mr. Chamberlain had the opportunity of associating with the "gentlemen of England" is another matter. The Gladstonians, who seem to make Mr. Chamberlain the target for their most stinging invective, are jeering at him now for abasing himself by consenting to fetch and carry for one of the formerly-despised persons who toil not neither do they spin.

The premature death of Lord Lytton has been followed by that of another of our principal Ambassadors, Sir William White, who has died suddenly at Berlin, the victim of influenza, though one of the few really able men in the English diplomatic service, he was not very well known to the British public. His *forte* was modern languages, which he acquired with marvellous facility. It is rare that an "outsider" (to employ an offensive though expressive term) rises from the humble position of Consular clerk to that of an Ambassador. This sort of thing is more common in countries that are democratic in fact as well as name. Without aristocratic connections, Sir William White owed his promotion to the accident of his having been brought into close personal relations with a Foreign Secretary who could appreciate worth. If there are any more Sir William Whites in the lower ranks of the service they may be equally fortunate, and not be compelled all through life to hide their light under a bushel. Sir William White, who was not well off, lived very quietly and, according to a friend of mine who has lately visited Constantinople, even dispensed with the luxury of a carriage. In connection with the vacancy at Constantinople the *Standard* the other day made an announcement that caused no little excitement and alarm. Said that careful and well-informed journal :—"It may possibly surprise the public to be told that Lord Randolph Churchill has expressed a desire to exchange Parliamentary for diplomatic life. Such, however, is the fact, and it is well within the bounds of possibility that the appointment to St. Petersburg may be offered to him on his return to England. For our part we think his nomination to such a post would be a risky, if not rash, experiment." The general opinion was that however much the Conservative party in general and Lord Salisbury in particular might like to get rid of a dangerous free lance, it would be little short of madness to send him to the Russian court as British Ambassador at the present moment. It was therefore with considerable relief the country read next day that Lord Vivian, our representative at Brussels, was to be transferred to St. Petersburg. The *Standard* was correct so far that Lord Randolph Churchill has allowed it to become known that he has had enough of St. Stephens, but I am told that the particular appointment he coveted was not St. Petersburg but Paris. Indeed, if the information that reaches me is correct, he actually telegraphed from the Cape to Lord Salisbury asking to be chosen as the successor to the late Lord Lytton.

A rumour has been started that Lord Randolph is to become Viceroy of India in the place of the Marquis of Lansdowne, but the story is generally discredited. Those who might be expected to know if Lord Lansdowne meditated an early departure from India assures me that they have no reason to suspect that his Excellency has any such intentions. Although Lord Randolph is now regarded by many persons as a statesman *pour rire*, and his travels in Africa have for the moment, at all events, diminished his previously waning influence—he has some very staunch friends still, and probably none stronger than those who worked under him during his tenure of office as Secretary of State for India. Whatever may be thought and said about him elsewhere Lord Randolph has left a good impression at the India Office, and should it happen that he were selected to follow the Marquis of Lansdowne at Calcutta the selection would be cordially welcomed in St. James's Park. An official who has enjoyed exceptional opportunities to study Lord Randolph as an administrator, once said to me, "If he were only tied-up you could not have a better man." As Governor-General of India he would be "tied-up," perhaps more tightly than he might consider agreeable. Considering what if popular rumour is to be credited Lord Randolph used to say it would be the irony of fate if the founder of the Fourth Party should become Viceroy under Viscount Cross.

It is possible, and indeed probable, that the vacant Embassy at Constantinople will be filled up before this letter reaches India. Sir Mackenzie Wallace is mentioned in connection with the post, but from that I hear he stands a better chance of going to Cairo if Lord Salisbury thinks Sir Evelyn Baring can with safety be removed from the banks of the Nile to the banks of the Bosphorus. A whisper reaches me that a gentleman who has filled high civil posts in India, and in other ways established a reputation, may not improbably be invited to retire from his present post in order to join the thinned and weakened ranks of the Diplomatic service. The official I allude to has great ability, considerable culture, and varied experience, but he seems to have one defect, namely, timidity. Even in these days, when an Ambassador is so much the mere mouth-piece of Downing-street, boldness rather than timidity is what is wanted in our representatives abroad.

A German paper, the Catholic *Volkszeitung*, which we are told now and then receives interesting and trustworthy information "through the medium of Catholic missionaries"—who, of course, are great authorities on such subjects—publishes certain sensational information which has been reproduced in a prominent manner here by the *Daily News*. "The Ameer of Afghanistan," says the *Volkszeitung*, "appears now to see that heavy taxes are not calculated to make his country prosperous. Such exorbitant duties are placed on imports that commerce with India is almost at a standstill. The Ameer has now evidently turned to Russia in order to make good his error, and for this purpose has sent off envoys to St. Petersburg to bring about a commercial treaty. Of course Russia will only too eagerly accept, especially as the Ameer is not at present on good terms with England. He refused an invitation from the Viceroy, feigning illness and all attempts of the Indian Government to extend the railways from Peshawar and Quetta to Cabul and Candahar, as well as the putting up of the telegraph wires were refused, although it was the Indian Government which installed the Ameer as ruler in 1880, and since has assisted him with Rs. 12,00,000 yearly as well as with arms. From all this one may conclude that the Ameer holds with the Indian Government only as long as he has advantages to gain from it, but that when he has got all he wants he will go over to Russia and perhaps attack the Indian Government literally with its own weapons. What the Indian Government is thinking of doing is not yet known, but from the preparations being made one may conclude that it intends taking steps against the Ameer. This much is certain, that the whole First Army Corps is to be mobilized this winter. In Peshawur alone 40,000 men are to be massed. In the Quetta districts, camels are being bought, and at all frontier stations orders have arrived to complete all preparations immediately." The India Office and the War Department were invaded by representatives of the Press to know what truth there was in the above information. Several of the evening papers published disclaimers, which were discussed with much eagerness in political and military circles. The incident is to some extent interesting as showing the tendency of public opinion to a state of feverishness in anything relating to Indian frontier affairs.

Colonel A. P. Broome, Bengal General List, Commandant, 18th Bengal Cavalry, has been permitted to retire from the service with effect from Nov. 20, 1891.

## H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CLARENCE'S DEATH.

### PULPIT REFERENCES.

In many of the churches in Bombay yesterday, references were made in the course of prayer and sermon to the death of H. R. H. the Duke of Clarence and Avondale.

The services at St. John the Evangelist, Colaba Church, yesterday, were in unision with the feelings of sorrow which are common to all at this time. Before the beginning of the Parade Service, the Organ played Spohr's "Blessed are the Departed," and after the service the "Dead March in Saul," which was accompanied by muffled drums. The Chaplain after an extempore address from S. Matt, xxiv. 40 said :—

The common sorrow which is felt by all Englishmen for the Queen and members of the Royal House brings out the great truth of the Catholic Church that by the incarnation of the Son of God, he became an elder brother, and that we all of us are collectively members of set, and individually members one of another. He exhorted his hearers to bear in mind that sorrows come to all, but that when they do come, we should not give way to despair, but should rather meet them manfully, and turn to hope which points to that bright land where sickness and death and sorrow shall cease, for God has wiped the tear from every eye.

In the evening sermon reference was again made to the sad topic, and once more was the "Dead March" played.

A memorial service in connection with the lamented death of the late Prince was held in Holy Trinity Church, Esplanade, at six o'clock, last evening. The church was draped in black. The Minister of the Church, the Rev. Charles Gilder, preached from Philippians III. 20, 21. At the close of the sermon, he said :—

You know, brethren, why I have thus addressed you. A great calamity has agitated the public mind. At a time like this, the very dullest awake to serious reflection ; for, such events are always awful monitors, forcing upon us the conviction that we are in the midst of a system of universal change. In the words of the hymn, "Change and decay in all around I see." But the present is no common change. Death has been reading once more his lesson to living men, and proving that no rank or station is exempt from the cruellest form of his power. Death strips us of everything, my brethren, except that which, so far as we know, is, by God's appointment, indestructible, namely, our undying personality, and that character which acts and habits, and the use or misuse of our opportunities have wrought into our very texture. All else, like the sacerdotal robes of Aaron, have to be laid aside the moment we lie down to die. What availed it that Prince Albert Victor, whose sad and unexpected death has plunged the Empire in mourning, was heir to the British throne, "the pillar of a people's hope"? All his earthly grandeur, worthy of it as he was, is vanished as a dream. Of all the tributes to his high station, he takes with him from this world but one. From Sunday to Sunday, you remembered him as a scion of the Royal Family in your public supplications. Let us trust that he has gone to receive the fruits of your prayer. "Thus does the world's glory pass away." May the God of all consolation be with the sorrow-stricken parents, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and support them in their sudden and terrible bereavement, and no less with the aught and devoted lady to whom the late Prince was so recently affianced, and who, all too soon, is left to mourn his untimely death. Let us pray that our beloved Sovereign the Queen-Empress, on whom also the blow has doubtless fallen with equal severity, may, in her present trouble, be comforted of God. And may the lesson be laid to heart by each of us—that life is most uncertain, that we bear about with us a body so frail, so liable to be destroyed, at any moment, by disease, accident, or violence, that it may well be called a "body of humiliation ;" that with our earthly life our account closes, and that we shall be raised up, at the last day, to be judged according to the deeds done in the body. Seek then, brethren, the Lord while he may be found. Call upon him while he is near us to have mercy upon us.

Haste to arise, and on the destined road,
In arms bright-burnished with the heavenly ray,
Thou shalt meet Him who came to bear they load
And guide thee gently on to Light's serene abode.

The "Dead March" was played as the closing voluntary.

Rev. H. E. Barrell, Baptist Church, Byculla, at the morning service on speaking from the text, "Thou will keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on Thee," remarked :—

How earnestly they all trusted and prayed that this peace resulting from the submissive staying of the heart upon its God might be granted unto all the members of the royal family at this present crisis. There was no need to remind them of the sad news of the death of H. R. H. the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, news which at the present time was doubly distressing. There could not have been a single subject in the whole of her Majesty's dominions who read the telegram of Thursday last, but must have felt the keenest sympathy for every member of the royal family. How suddenly the shadow of death had fallen, how thickly it had gathered. But a few days ago and they had read of joyous congratulations, but now of bereavement, and to one, perhaps, worse than widowhood. How hard to realise this as one of the ways of infinite love. Projects were blighted, prospects withered, hopes dashed to the ground. They uttered the prophet's cry, "How suddenly are my tents spoiled and my curtains in a moment." No such sorrow had fallen upon our Empress since her widowhood, the unfading remembrance of which must doubtless be more vividly brought to mind under the present calamity. As much as heart could bear must be the portion of every member of the royal family. They could not personally express their sympathy, but they could do more, they could bear up in earnest prayer before the Throne of Grace those sorrows of others, which had become a sorrow of their own. Hard must it be in such a crisis to exercise submissive faith, and more to have in hearts rest by anguish a calm unsullied peace. But it was promised, the soul that leaned upon its God should be supported in every swelling flood of trouble. God never had forsaken any whose hope and confidence was in Him, and while they prayed for others passing through that sorrow the shadow of which had fallen on themselves. They had this assurance that he who was ever the consolation of those in trouble would by His grace give strength where needed. Their text shone as a star radiant with the light of heaven amid the darkness of the grave "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on Thee." Meanwhile they would not cease to bear up unto Him, who by his own sacrificial death upon the cross, and triumph over the grave had become the resurrection and the life, the earnest intercession that comfort, strength, and heaven-born peace might be granted to every member of our royal family.

At the evening service, special intercession was made on behalf of the royal family, at the close of which the whole congregation bowed their heads for a short time in silent prayer.

The Rev. T. H. Greig, preaching at St. Andrew's Church from the text "O Death where is thy sting ? O grave where is thy victory ?" said at the conclusion of his sermon:—

We are in the presence of such a grief to-day. The sting of death has struck, and every loyal heart and true in Britain's Empire has felt the venom of the sting. Dear to the Empire, as Britain's second heir, well worthy of the honour and the power in store for him, at some hoped to be far distant day, dear to his immediate friends for his personal worth, his kindly disposition, and his blameless life, dear to his blood kindred for his filial love, his brotherly affection, his loyalty to every duty, and to every claim that his high position in the Empire and his family imposed upon him, and dearest of all to one young heart that found in time its earthly all, this death has caused a sorrow only one other could have caused. The record of his life as given to the world forbids our sorrowing for him, as for one who had and has his life in Christ. He is safe from anxiety, from suffering, from sorrow, and from sin. If he has missed the crown of Britain, he has also missed its cares, if he has not handled the British sceptre he has escaped the danger it entails, if he has parted with the loves of earth's great ones he has entered on the richer possession of the loves of Heaven, the grandest of them all. He has lost less than he has gained, and of that we should be glad. But we may sorrow for those more immediately bereaved, to whom the blank will always be unfilled, for no new love can fill the place of the old. The parents have lost for this life their eldest son, none but those who have lost a son can understand all sorrow this implies. Only the man Christ Jesus can understand and fully appreciate their grief. The rest of men must stand afar off, as it were each with his own grief, joining in the prayer for the consolation which our God in Christ can fully bestow. Let us unite with all God's tried ones and true, in the prayer for them that by this affliction He will lead them not only into the consolation of the Lord, but into that deeper knowledge of the mys-

...ory of His love in Christ, which those only who have mourned a child can understand while here. Let us supplicate for the brothers and sisters a richer share of the love of the elder brother of us all, the man of sorrow who laid down his life to ransom theirs, and let us entreat that the stricken bride-elect may find in the bridegroom of the Church the consolation she so much requires. This is sympathy; this is loyalty; and this is love all truly worthy of the name; for through our answered prayers these stricken hearts will realise that "God is Love," and they will trust Him still.

The Rev. R. M. Gray, preaching at the Free Church of Scotland said, at the conclusion of a sermon on "Bearing the Cross:—"

To-day all our hearts are filled with the thought of a great sorrow that has fallen upon the nation, and especially upon her Majesty our beloved Queen and their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales. There was no one of us or of our countrymen throughout India last Thursday to whom the news that the Duke of Clarence had succumbed to his disease did not cause a thrill of most real grief and pity. Death never grows familiar; it always comes with a shock, and there was no one from whom until but a few days ago death seemed farther away than Prince Albert Victor, whom, as he went about earning a large share of the popularity which already he seemed to have inherited, we had accustomed ourselves to think of as our future king. Yet it has come, come to him ere he had even reached his prime, when a career of unusual brilliance was opening before him come within a few weeks of the day fixed for a marriage, which had been hailed by the people with peculiar satisfaction, which promised to crown two young lives with lasting joy, whether skill, nor earthly power, nor love could keep that dread shape away. And coming it has brought sorrow to the hearts of those whom Englishmen and Scotchmen everywhere had learned to love. The deep sympathy which has been universally expressed throughout the Empire, and of which we see tokens of around us, is an excellent testimony to the genuine good-will in which our royal family is held. Here in India our very distance from home increases our attachment to all that belongs to our national life and our loyalty as subjects, our pity as men and women, and our sympathy as Christians, combine to make this pathetic grief in the home circle of our Queen appeal to us as a personal calamity. I ask your prayers for her Majesty justly beloved of us all, who has had many sorrows and has not borne them selfishly, and to whom, with her keen interest in public affairs, and her strong family affections, the death of her grandson must be a heavy blow. Let us remember, too, the bereaved parents, mourning for their first born son, our genial kindly Prince, and especially the Princess of Wales, who has endeared herself to all largely by the beauty of her domestic relations. There is no sorrow like a mother's, and hers is the sorrow of a mother who for the first time weeps by the deathbed of a child. May the Lord of all pity, comfort her! And there is another whom we cannot forget whose life has been laid desolate by the death of the young Prince, the Princess of Teck, more affectionately known as the Princess May, betrothed to him but a few weeks ago, and about to enter soon a sphere both splendid and happy. Only lately known she has already won the good wishes of all by her simple goodness and grace of character. And now her love has only brought her sorrow. Our sympathy is very real; let us turn it into prayers that God who is behind all that seems to us so sad, may bring good out of it and have in His compassionate keeping those who are more nearly affected by a loss, which we all this day deplore.

"General" Booth, at the meeting of welcome in the great pandal on Saturday evening, said in the course of a prayer:—

There was one family for which many hearts were filled with sorrow, with whom many were sympathising; they prayed for the royal family, the family of the Empress of India and the Queen of England. They prayed for

## "TRUTH" ON MATTERS INDIAN.

One of the matters requiring explanation in connection with the Hunza War is the motives which have led to Lieut-Colonel Durand's selection for the very difficult and responsible position he has held at Gilgit. One obvious qualification he possesses. He is the brother of the head of the Indian Foreign Department. Beyond this, however, I am unable to discover any reason for his being where he is. Has he had any previous experience as a political officer on the frontier? Or any military experience on active service beyond a few weeks in the latter part of the last Afghan campaign? If not, it will be difficult to justify his appointment.

Colonel Durand is not, as has been generally supposed, the first British Agent who has been stationed at Gilgit. There was an officer there twelve years ago, and he resided there for several years. During that time there was no friction with the tribesmen. Why is it less easy to get on with these tribes to-day?

Over the signature "Thirty Years Service," a Staff Corps officer sends me the following remarks upon the recent operations against the Hunzas:—

Lieut.-Colonel Durand is said to have been wounded whilst laying a gun within 200 yards of the fort. Now, why in the name of all that is wonderful, was the battery ever in action at such a range? They could easily have shelled the fort whithout placing themselves within the very limited zone of fire commanded by the antiquated matchlocks of their opponents. Again, what was "the British Agent" doing in the subordinate duty of laying a gun—a duty which nobody but a trained gunner can efficiently perform, and which could have been so very much more advantageously left to the personnel of the battery? A detail like this speaks volumes. The worst, however, is still to come.

"The enemy suffered heavily. One gun was taken and nine prisoners captured." As our victorious force is stated to have lost seven men killed, and five officers and twenty-six wounded, the above sentence is about as unsatisfactory as it can well be. I know how accounts and returns are "cooked up," and the eagerness with which the losses of the enemy are usually returned as at least 100 per cent. above the number of bodies found. When, therefore, refuge is taken behind the generality of "suffered heavily," one may safely prophesy that the losses of our antagonists are something too insignificant to sound well on paper; and that in this case we have had this practical check and relatively heavy loss by an ill-managed attempt to dislodge a couple of dozen matchlockmen from a mud for..

I see that one officer of experience has already written to state that "the enemy is quite contemptible," and that "the rising will easily be put down." This entirely supports the interpretation which any expert would put on the published despatches. As at Mainpur, we again have an unpleasant reverse and loss of prestige owing to the blunder of leaving Foreign Department nominees virtually in charge of military operations.

I called attention, not long since, to the extraordinary length of time for which certain regiments are detained on the most undesirable foreign stations. Here is a case showing the equally unaccountable way in which other regiments are perpetually kept on the move: The 2nd Battalion Suffolk Regiment were moved from Galway to Cork in 1884; from Cork to the Curragh in 1888 (August); from the Curragh to Aldershot in April, 1888; from Aldershot to Egypt in December, 1889; from Egypt to Wellington (Madras) in February, 1891; and they are to be moved from Wellington to Secunderabad in January, 1892. These incessant peregrinations are very costly to officers, and very inconvenient to all ranks; and it would be interesting to know who is responsible, and on what principle they are arranged—supposing, of course, that it is done on a principle, and not by tossing a coin in some room at Whitehall.

In the Egyptian Army of Occupation an allowance under the name of "Colonial allowance" is made to officers and warrant officers, to cover the extra cost of living in that country. The allowance is at the handsome rate of 3s. a day for officers, and 1s. 6d. a day for warrant officers. I do not suggest that it is too much, although until April, 1890, half the amount was deemed sufficient. But if this allowance is really necessary, why is none beyond a trumpery grocery ration, worth a few pence a week, made to the non-commissioned officers and the rank and file, who must—and I have reason to know, do—feel the extra cost of living severely? This is not even a question in which the British taxpayer is concerned. The Egyptian Government pays us a handsome subsidy, calculated to cover all extra costs involved in the occupation, but, in accordance with the usual practice, the benefits of it seem to be entirely absorbed by the upper ranks of the army. The extra allowance to officers alone amounts to some £25,000 per annum.

Another Quartermaster-Sergeant thus takes up the parable of a comrade whose letter I published last week:—

I was offered promotion to my present position in 1882, and having ascertained that in addition to the pay there were other allowances for marking which would make up my income to at least five shillings per diem, and further, as the Secretary of State for War had then promised there should be increased pay to Quartermaster-Sergeants, I accepted the post and severed myself from my regiment.

I found that my average working hours were fifteen a day, and I have at times worked eighteen; however, I hoped for increased pay, and as the marking allowances were good, thought I had better do the work and pocket the emoluments. The Secretary of State announced to the House of Commons that the pay of Quartermaster-Sergeants had been increased by sixpence a day (but why or wherefore I can never understand). I was disappointed, however, to find on the publication of the warrant that Cavalry Quartermaster-Sergeants' pay had bean increased by fourpence only.

Now, the "marking allowances" have been cut down to an extent which means a loss to me of at least eightpence a day, so that I am now worse off than when I commenced the duties nine years ago.

I have always understood that Aden is about the least-desireable residence on the face of the globe, but I had no idea that washing was a practical impossibility there. A correspondent who has recently made the acquaintance of the place tells me that not only is there no water fit to drink, but that the supply of such water as there is only suffices to allow the soldiers of the garrison a wash every two or three days, while the local washerwoman are few in number and very indifferent artists. It is the reverse of creditable to the British Government that after all the years Aden has been held by us, no practical efforts should have been made to improve the water-supply.

A passenger by the *Malabar*, on her last voyage out, gives me a startling account of some of the arrangements on board that ship. For instance:—

Every morning a fatigued party of four men goes into the ladies' cabin at nine a.m., whether they are dressed or not. The wives of the married N.C.O.'s and men are turned up on deck, whether fine or wet, at seven a.m., and, unless the doctor gives them permission to remain below on account of illness, they are compelled to stay on deck (except for half-an-hour) until dinner-time, possibly in drenching rain, and without any covering but their clothes.

Until we got to Suez, there was no ice to be had, except for those who were ill. The food was most indifferent. Three field officers in one cabin complained of having only two looking-glasses, two washstands, and two small cans for water. There were in the nursery seventeen souls, including four ladies (some without children) and five nurses, so many indulgence passages were granted that three officers were packed into every cabin, which is hard on those who have to go with their regiments without any choice.

I have for long past called for the abolition of the present Indian trooping system on ground of economy, and there can be little doubt that everybody concerned would gain if the business were turned over to one of the big shipping Companies.

The attention of the Indian Government has been repeatedly drawn in *Truth* to the substantial causes for dissatisfaction existing in the Public Works Department. Most of these grievances have reference to the unfair treatment of the civilian as compared with the military element. But though the exte of the injustice has been repeatedly exposed, no attempt seems to have been made to remedy it. The following is one of the latest illustrations of this state of things which has reached me. It relates to what is called the "Upper Subordinate" branch of the service:

The military man, on attaining the rank of Assistant Deputy Commissary, takes rar also as Honorary Lieutenant, and is at once raise to the Engineering branch as Assistant Engineer, his name being taken off the Upper Subordinate list. The civillian's case is different. When he has served, say, twenty-five or thirty years in the Upper Subordinate branch, he receives, if found duly qualified, the rank of Engineer, but he is not transferred to that branch. His name is put on the list of Sub-Engineers, in italics, while it also remains borne on the list of Assistant Engineers. What reason can possibly be found why two men, doing the same duties, and drawing similar salaries from the Civil Department, should hold different ranks, the military title, while the one promoted by age takes the substantive rank?

If the Mission of Britain in Hindustan—concerning which I have several times expressed my views—is worth its salt, something will before long be done for the Pariah population of Southern India. A number of interesting articles on the subject from the *Madras Mail* and other papers (some of them Indu), have been sent to me and I am glad to see that there are consciences in India which are feeling uneasy about the Pariahs. The condition of these people, who are some seven millions in number, is a deplorable one—worse, certainly than any form of slavery which has prevailed under a nominally civilised rule—and if the facts were better known, I think that many consciences would feel uneasy on the subject in England also.

Notwithstanding that the majority of my readers have probably had little time for correspondence during the last week, I have been literally overwhelmed with letters in regard to the history of "The Indian Mother and her Babe," which was published as a "Queer Story" in last week's *Truth*. In answer to the questions put by several correspondents with regard to the authenticity of the narrative, I can only say that I have made the fullest inquiry from the writer of the story, who assures me that the facts were told as they were said to have been told, by Savitra herself, in Lucknow Gaol, and that the prison authorities intimated their belief in the truth of the statements, which had been the subject of some inquiry. I entirely share the opinion expressed by so many of my readers that it is the duty of the Indian Government to make some inquiry into the facts; and it is with the view of stimulating such an inquiry that I have given this prominence to the case.

## ACCIDENT TO PRINCE CHRISTIAN.

By an accident on Saturday, 26th ult., Prince Christian has lost the sight of one eye. It appears that, while shooting in the Royal preserves at Osborne with the Duke of Connaught, Prince Henry, of Battenberg, and Prince Albert, of Schleswig-Holstein, he was accidentally struck by a shot from the Duke of Connaught's gun. Three of the pellets entered his face, and one passed through the left eye. He was immediately taken to Osborne House, and Mr. George Lawson, of Harley-street the Surgeon Oculist in Ordinary to the Queen, was telegraphed for. The latter, on his arrival, found it necessary to remove the eye without delay, and the operation was successfully performed on Sunday. His Royal Highness is progressing most satisfactorily, and Mr. Lawson has left Osborne.

According to the Central News the Prince himself was not shooting, but was accompanying his second son, Prince Albert. Towards the end of the morning's shooting, before luncheon the beaters drew in a little, and Prince Albert, who was one of the outside guns, was forced on to a hillock, Prince Christian being still by his side. Nevertheless the guns were as well spread as the best-trained assistance could arrange, and full touch of the whole party was well kept by the keepers in charge. The wood in which the Royal party was shooting, however, is at this part uess what is called the Swiss Cottage. Shooting it extremely difficult, the party being perforce almost in a semi-circle. Prince Albert and his father on this occasion were on the right hand. A pheasant got up, and Prince Albert was on the point of shooting, when the bird was well winged and, at the same time, Prince Christian put his hands to his eyes, and exclaimed, "I am shot. There is no positive knowledge as to whose shot it was that caused the mischief, but circumstances point to the Duke of Connaught. There is no doubt that the accident was the result of a glancing shot from the bough of a tree, as the wound was not a direct one, but entered the top of Prince Christian's eyelid and descended into the back of the ball of the eye. Two other pellets struck his Royal Highness in the face, and the character of the wounds shows that the pellets were as nearly as possible spent. The whole thing was so sudden, however, that it was only the fact of the Duke of Connaught having fired about the time of the accident amongst several guns, that affords warrant for the disaster being attributed to his gun. Prince Christian, accompanied by the entire party walked back to Osborne House.

Prince Christian, accompanied by the entire party, walked back to Osborne House, and Mr. Lawson, the Queen's oculist, was at once telegraphed for. He arrived about 9 o'clock, and after an examination, pronounced a serious injury to the left eye, which he recommended should be removed, the sight having been destroyed. The Prince was of course experiencing dreadful pain, and before deciding upon so serious an operation, Princess Christian was consulted. Eventually Mr. Lawson, assisted by Dr. Reid, her Majesty's resident physician, and Dr. Hoffmeister the Queen's physician in Cowes, successfully removed Prince Christian's left eye. The patient bore the operation admirably, and subsequently seemed grately relieved.

## NEW YEAR'S HONOURS.

The Queen has been pleased to confer the dignity of a Peerage of the United Kingdom upon:—

Gen. Sir Frederick Sleigh Roberts, Bart., V.C., G.C.B., G.C.I.E.; Admiral Sir Arthur William Acland Hood, G.C.B.; Sir William Thomson, D.C.L., President of the Royal Society.

Her Majesty has also been pleased to approve that the following be admitted to Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council:—

Col. Sir Walter Barttelot, Bart., C.B., M.P.; Arthur Bower Forwood, Esq., M.P., secretary to the Admiralty.

The Queen has also been pleased to confer baronetcies of the United Kingdom upon:—

Lieut-Col Edward Law Durand, C.B. and Thomas Dawson Brodie, Esq., of Idvies.

Her Majesty has also been pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon:—

Col Edward Charles Ross, C.S.I, formerly British Resident and Consul-General for the Persian Gulf; Principal Geddes, LL.D.; and upon John Charles Samuel Grenier, Esq, Attorney-General of Ceylon, and the Hon William Hollingworth Quayle Jones, Chief Justice of Sierra Leone.

Her Majesty has also been pleased to approve the following appointments to the Most Honourable Order of the Bath:—

To be C.B.—Richard Powley Ebden, Esq.; Joseph John Henley, Esq.; George William Kakewich, Esq. Henry Austin Lee, Esq.; and Jacob Luard Pattison, Esq.

CHANCERY OF THE ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, DOWNING STREET, JAN. 1, 1892.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to give directions for the following promotions in and appointments to the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George:—

To be an Ordinary Member of the First Class, or Knights Grand Cross of the said Most Distinguished Order:—Sir Cecil Clementi Smith, K.C.M.G.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Straits Settlements, and her Majesty's Consul-General and High Commissioner for North Borneo and Sarawak.

To be an Honorary Member of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the said Most Distinguished Order:—His Highness Idris pin Almarhum Bandhara Iskander Sah, C.M.G., Sultan of Perak.

To be Ordinary Members of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the said Most Distinguished Order:—Commander Graham John Bower, late R.N., C.M.G., Imperial Secretary and Accountant to the High Commissioner for South Africa; Francis Fleming, Esq., C.M.G., Colonial Secretary of Hong Kong; John Colton, Esq., formerly Premier of the Colony of South Australia; Henry John Wrixon, Esq., Member of the Executive Council and of the Legislative Assembly of the Colony of Victoria.

To be Ordinary Members of the Third Class, or Companions of the said Most Distinguished Order:—Charles Vindeleur Creagh, Esq., Governor of the Colony of Labuan and of British North Borneo; Irwin Charles Maling, Esq., Administrator of the Island of St Vincent; Thomas Risely Griffith, Esq., Administrator of the Seychelles Islands; Captain Arthur William Moore, RN, for services rendered in connection with the defences of Australasia; Dudley Francis Amelius Hervey, Esq., Resident Councillor of Malacca, Straits Settlements; Henry Moore Jackson, Esq, Colonial Secretary of the Bahama Islands; Francis James Newton, Esq, Colonial Secretary and Receiver-General of British Bechuanaland; John Fraser, Esq., Member of the Council of Government of the Colony of Mauritius; Edmond Gerald Fitzgibbon, Esq, Town Clerk of the City of Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria; Peter Daniel Anthonisz, Esq, MD, an Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council of the Island of Ceylon.

## THE MISSIONARY IN INDIA.

A GENTLEMAN in Southern India, writes *Truth*, sends me the following account of Indian missions by a juvenile subscriber to missionary funds. "Every word of it," he says, "is absolutely true." As it accords in every particular with what I have previously heard from nearly every one who has written to me on the subject, I have no difficulty in beliving this. For some reason, which I do not clearly understand, foreign missions are very largely supported by the contributions of children; and I am therefore very glad of the opportunity of letting English children see what another English child has seen.

India, November 24, 1891.

DEAR TRUTH,—I am a little English girl living in India, and I have for a long time been wanting to find out the name of some one at home who is kind to little boys and girls, and who will prevent them from being cheated, so the other day, after breakfast, I asked who it was that was kind to little sick boys and girls, and who it was that begged sixpences for little children in the Hospitals at Christmas, and was very good to them and bought them toys. Papa laughed and said, "Oh, she means Truth." Then I told him I was going to write to you, and he asked me what about. I told him about missionaries. He said "Nonsense." He said you were a very great person, and very busy and had not time to attend to little girls, but I thought I would try. Now, I want you to see that the little boys and girls at Sunday-schools are not cheated as I have been. I want you to tell them never again to put their pennies and halfpennies in the "missionary-box." I will tell you why.

When I was in England I used every Sunday to get a penny from auntie, and I saved one of my own to put into the missionary-box. Every Sunday my teacher passed the box round, and we all, or nearly all, used to drop in something. I've even seen poor old Peggy's daughter put in a halfpenny. Old Peggy was our washerwoman. Then I had a quarterly-box at home, and when any of our friends—I mean my sisters' sweethearts—came in from cricket or boating, I generally got something out of them; they didn't like to refuse before Clara and Lee, you know. Once my box was the best in the school. How pleased I was that day! Our teacher used to tell us all about missionaries, and the poor heathen, and the curate used to pray for them, and once a year we had a real live missionary to speak to us. Oh, how we used to sing "From Greenland's icy mountains!" You know that hymn, I suppose, Mr. Truth, and I dare say you have sung it very often at your church. But since I've come to India to papa and mamma I find it is all nonsense. I've been cheated, and all the little boys and girls are being cheated, so I want you to tell them not to give any more pennies to the missionaries.

When I came out to India I asked papa to take me to see a real missionary. He did not seem to want to do so, but I begged so hard that mamma said we had better leave a card. So one day papa promised to call, and I felt so glad. I looked out all the little tracts I had given me in England, and I read all day about missionaries. When papa came from office we drove to the mission house. Oh, I was so surprised! It was not a little hut made of wood and mats like we had seen in the pictures. There was no high mountain at the back of it, and no river near it, and no tall grass with a tiger peeping out from behind. No; we saw a big place like a Board School playground, with stones, sand, and a tennis-court. When we drove round to the house, the missionary was in the verandah, sitting in a chair with long arms. He had his leg up on one arm, and he was reading a book. He had by his side a large glass filled with something yellow; papa afterwards called it "a peg." I don't know what that means, perhaps you will explain it to the little boys and girls, for I am sure we were never told that missionaries drank "pegs." I am sure it is not in the tracts. Well, the missionary asked us to go in, and I was quite astonished to see what a beautiful house he had. Tell the little boys and girls that the missionary did not sit on the floor on a mat. Tell them he had beautiful chairs and couches, carpets and rugs, and a big fan pulled by a rope to keep him cool. He had a picture of himself and his wife on camels, and a servant following on another camel with their luggage, and he had written under it, "On the March." He had another picture where he and his wife were surrounded by their black servants, and he had written under it, "At Home." His house was very large—it had even two bath-rooms and six or seven other rooms. It was a bigger house than we had in England. Then he asked us whether we should like to see over the place. Oh, I was so glad! I thought I was going to see some of the little black boys and girls and old men and women that the missionaries keep; but, oh, Mr. Truth, tell the little boys and girls that there was not one. No; the missionary had a horse, a carriage, a stable, and a carriage-house, and houses for his servants, and a big kitchen for his cook, some beautiful ducks and hens, but no poor little black boys and girls. He had plenty of servants. He had a butler, whom he called "boy," another who pulled the big fan to cool him, and another who dusted the furniture, and there was one called a "peon," and there was his man-cook and a man to look after the horse and a woman who looked after the baby—she was called an ayah—and several other servants. The missionary didn't seem at all tired with his day's work; and his wife was very careful that he should not get his face burnt by the sun, for when he went round to show us his place she said, "Your topi, dear," and she gave him a large hat with a very wide brim, and the missionary put up his umbrella to shield himself from the sun. I thought missionaries were not afraid of the sun, for I had read that day in my book that they travelled "over the burning desert and under the scorching sun." I was surprised at what I saw, and I thought that it was all so different from what I had been told in England. When we got home I asked papa why the missionary's kitchen was so far away from his house. Papa looked at mamma, and said with a smile, "Oh, it would never do, my child, to have the missionary's studies and prayers disturbed by the sounds and smell of cooking." As he said this I saw him wink. I don't know why he winked at mamma, but I find that whenever I talk of missionaries he generally winks. I never noticed him wink in England, so one day I asked mamma why papa winked when he spoke of missionaries. She said that she did not know. "Perhaps the sun had affected his eyes, as the glare was very trying."

Well, the next day the missionary called on us. He came in his trap, and his servant, who rode behind, was very clean and nice—all in white. The missionary was dressed very nicely, and his clothes were quite as good as papa's. Tell the little boys and girls that the missionaries do not wear old clothes, patched with different coloured cloths, like we had seen in the pictures, but that they dress just like young curates. Tell the little boys and girls that they do not eat brown bread and drink water only. No, they have big dinners, and they like a glass of wine like other people.

I asked the missionary whether I might go to see him preach. He said he should be very glad and that he had divine service on Wednesday and Friday evenings and that I might go. How I longed for Wednesday to come! Well, on Wednesday mamma took me, and, as we drove away, papa kissed me and said, Now mind, don't be afraid of the little naked niggers." I noticed he again winked at mamma. When we got there I was so disappointed. Tell the little boys and girls at home that the missionary did not preach to naked boys and girls and men and women; tell them he did not stand under a big, tall palm-tree, and he did not play a flute to lead the singing.

There were no children or naked men and women there. The missionary had a little church, and he wore a surplice, and his wife played the harmonium. He was not surrounded by crowds anxious to hear the Word of God. No; there were only six or seven people there, and these were all people belonging to the mission. Oh, I was so disappointed! When we got home papa lifted me out of the carriage, and said—"Well, what do you think of the little niggers?" Oh, Mr. Truth, I could have cried to think how different it all was! How I had been deceived! Do tell the little boys and girls at home the truth; do not let them give their pennies any more.

There is one other thing I want to say to you. Tell the young ladies that make clothes for the missionary that I have not seen a single little black boy or girl wearing the clothes they make in England and send out here. When I asked papa where the little boys and girls lived who wear the things made by Clara and Loo in England, he looked puzzled, and mamma said, "I should see them some day, perhaps." Papa said, "Yes, perhaps!!" and then he winked again at mamma. Well, the other day, the missionary wrote and told mamma that there was to be a sale of work, and he asked her if she would take a stall. Papa didn't like it at first, but he gave way and we went. There were many large boxes full of beautiful things, made in England, and all sent out by the steamers carriage paid. But oh, I was so disappointed. They did not give anything to the poor black heathen, and I did not see even one black man or woman at the sale. Perhaps they had no money, and so kept away. The only persons there were white people, and they bought the things for their own children. The missionary even had a "lucky bag" and a "bran pie," and they raffled for things just as they do in England at a fancy bazzar. I could have cried. You must tell the young ladies that the poor heathens do not wear such clothes as they send; that nothing is given away to them, but the things are all sold to others, and the money (papa says) is used for the mission. I am not sure whether he winked when he said this.

Now, dear Truth, you see how we are all cheated.—I am, yours affectionately, MAGGIE.

## THE PEARL CASE.

SUPERINTENDENT GILLESPIE, Chief of the Leeds Detective Department, received the following communication on Saturday morning, Dec. 26:—

City of London Police, Detective Department, 26, Old Jewry, E.C.—Wanted, charged on a warrant with obtaining a cheque for £550 by false pretences, Mrs. Ethel Florence Osborne, aged twenty-six; height, 5 ft. 5 in. or 6 in; complexion, pale, slim build; hair, dark and thick; shows her teeth very much when talking, rather Jewish appearance, dresses fashionably, is in delicate health, and may be accompanied by a lady and gentleman; took with her when she left her lodgings on the 21st inst. several lady's wicker baskets (one very large), covered with black American leather and several portmanteaus. Please cause careful inquiries to be made at hotels, private lodging houses, shipping offices, etc., and should any trace be obtained wire at once to Superintendent M'William, City Police, as above!—Dec. 25, 1891.

INTERVIEW WITH MESSRS. SPINK.

The Exchange Telegraph Company States that the warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Osborne on a charge of defrauding Messrs. Spink and son was issued at the instance of the Public Prosecutor, Messrs. Spink reluctantly making the declaration on which the charge was based. Mr. Spink stated to the representative of the Exchange Telegraph Company that, although the firm had been heavy losers by the fraud, they were not vindictive, and would not have prosecuted. The Treasury have approached their solicitors. The offence of obtaining money under false pretences is now extraditable in almost every civilized state pain not excepted. Mrs. Osborne, it has been ascertained, left the country for the Continent in the early part of the week—a fact which was well known to the treasury four days before they issued the warrant. The detective department of the City Police is very much exercised at the action of the Leeds force in disclosing the terms of the notification received from Old Jewry. A stringent inquiry will be held by the chief constable of Leeds into the matter.

THE SEARCH FOR MRS. OSBORNE.

With regard to the warrant which lies in the hands of Superintendent M'William, of the City Police, for the arrest of Mrs. Ethel Florence Osborne charged therein with obtaining a cheque for £550 by false pretences, inquires have been made, and it has been ascertained that the lady has left London. She was last seen in the metropolis on the Monday preceding her withdrawal of the action for alieged slander against Major and Mrs. Hargreave, and when the information supplied by the Bank of England resulted in the discovery of a £50 note bearing her endorsement. Mrs. Osborne then quitted her lodgings in Piccadilly, taking with her several travelling wicker baskets and portmanteaus. It is stated that she journeyed to the Continent, but it is not generally known that under the existing and amended extradition laws a safe retreat to persons accused of indictable offence is not to be found either in Europe (not excepting Spain) the United Sates, or, indeed, in any part of the civilized world. The City Police authorities decline to state at whose instance the warrant was granted, but it was issued at the Mansion House, and is returnable to that court. It is said that the warrant was obtained in consequence of the action of the Treasury; Messrs. Spink, the jewellers, reluctantly making the declaration upon which the charge was based, as although heavy losers by the fraud, the firm would not have prosecuted. The inquiry as to the lady's whereabouts rests, however, with the City Police, and not with the Metropolitan Criminal Investigation Department. An immediate arrest is not to be expected although there can be little doubt that if the detectives were amply supplied with funds they would be able to trace her. It is the opinion of experienced officers that such persons as Mrs. Osborne always leave some trace by which they can in the long run be followed and captured.

AN INTERVIEW WITH MAJOR AND MRS HARGREAVE.

The *Dwar* publishes a report of an interview with Major and Mrs. Hargreave at their home, "Shirley," Torquay. Major Hargreave showed the interviewer a letter, the joint missive of Captain Osborne and Mr. Hugh Elliott, which was a complete confession of the crime, but which, he said, he would not make public unless forced to do so. Accompanying the confession was a promise that all costs should be paid and that a cheque to Messrs. Spink should be sent.

A LETTER FROM MESSRS. SPINK.

Messrs. Spink and Son, of No. 2, Gracechurch street write to the home papers as follows:—

"Will you kindly allow us to reply to one or two remarks contained in your issue of last week in reference to our firm? It certainly is not our custom, nor of high-class jewellers generally, to purchase valuables of 'casual persons' without the strictest scrutiny and care that the persons desirous of selling are *bona fide* people; but to look upon every stranger as a thief and subject them to cross-examination would infallibly disgust and deter honest sellers, and stop all business transactions of the kind.

"In the recent unfortunate case, the ready answers and unquestionably ladylike bearing of Miss Elliott disarmed suspicion, although we now quite admit carelessness on our part in not verifying the lady's second address, an omission which was due to our not then possessing a Yorkshire directory.

"As to the cheque being brought back after four days (one of which was a Sunday), to be altered to 'pay cash,' that circumstance rather increased our feeling that the lady was *bona fide*, because it seemed inconceivable that she should keep a cheque so long, and then venture back to have it altered if there was anything wrong in the transaction. This was also the view Sir Charles Russell took of that incident.

"We should like to add one word as to the value of the jewels, as we find there is an erroneous impression in some quarters that they were worth no less a sum than £5,000. The fact is the jewels sold to us for £550 were valued by Mrs. Hargreave herself at not more than £300, and this letter was the sum (or the jewels) she claimed from us in the case of Hargreave *v.* Spink and Son. The sum of £5,000 was Major Hargreave's rough estimate (given in evidence at the trial just closed) of the value of *the whole* of his wife's jewels, not of the portion stolen."

THE WAR OFFICE AND CAPTAIN OSBORNE.

The London correspondent of the *Manchester Courier* writes:—"In connection with pearl mystery, I understand that Captain Osborne, for whom university sympathy is felt, has sent in his papers to the War Office, and that the authorities have declined to accept them for a time, in the hope that some means may be found of preventing the loss to the service of a very popular officer, whose conduct has met with the same approval amongst his official chiefs as amongst the general public. Mrs. Osborne left London by the club train last Monday, and it is believed that she is now beyond the reach of the warrant which has been issued by the City police authorities for her arrest."

## THE AMEER AND THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT.

THE Catholic *Volkszeitung*, which (the Berlin correspondent of the *Daily News* says) now and then receives interesting and trustworthy information through the medium of Catholic missionaries, learns the following from India:—The Ameer of Afghanistan is not at present on good terms with England. He refused an invitation from the Viceroy, feigning illness, and all attempts of the Indian Government to extend the railways from Peshawur and Quetta to Cabul and Candahar, as well as the putting up of telegraph wires were refused, although it was she Indian Government which installed the Amerr as ruler in 1880, and since has assisted him with 1,200,000 rupees yearly, as well as with arms. From all this one may conclude that the Ameer holds with the Indian Government only as long as he has advantages to gain from it, but that when he has got all he wants he will go over to Russia, and perhaps attack the Indian Government literally with its own weapons. What the Government is thinking of doing is not yet known, but from the preparations being made one may conclude that it intends taking steps against the Ameer. This much is certain, that the whole First Army Corps is to be mobilised this winter. In Peshawar alone 40,000 men are to be massed. In the Quetta district camels are being bought, and at all frontier stations orders have arrived to complete all preparations immediately.

The *Daily Chronicle* of Dec. 31 says:—We have the best reason for stating that there is no truth in the very alarming rumour which the *Daily News* of yesterday published from the Catholic *Volk-zeitung*, as to the alienation of the Ameer of Afghanistan from our allegiance, and his desire to conclude a commercial treaty with Russia. It is not true either that there is to be any special massing of troops at Peshawur.

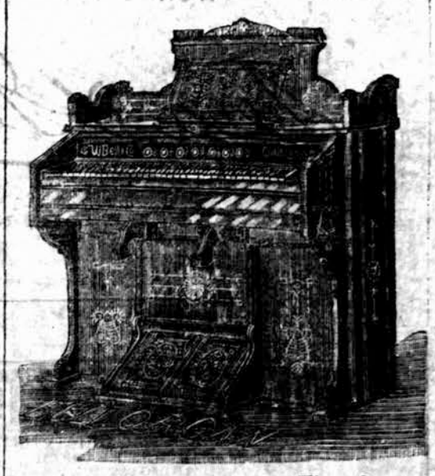

# AMERICAN ORGANS

For Home, Church or Mission Use

Manufactured by the

"BELL ORGAN COMPANY, Limited,"

GUELPH—CANADA.



"THE LITTLE BEAUTY."

Height 4 ft. 4 in.
Length 3 ft. 8 in.
Depth 1 ft. 9in.
With seven stops, Rs. 350.

"THE LITTLE GEM."

Height 5 ft. 1 in.
Length 4 ft.
Depth 1 ft. 7 in.
Seven stops, Rs. 295; ten stops, Rs. 325.

Full sized Bellows and *patent* "MOUSE PROOF PEDALS."

Each instrument is of "Five Octave Compass" with Double Knee Swell, Vox Humana, and is fitted with the Bell Organ Company, Limited's new "Patent Reeds."

The improvements and patents of the "Bell Organ Company, Ld.," have placed their instruments in a position far ahead of any ordinary Organ or Harmonium, giving them a quality and fullness of tone equal to most Organs of much greater size and consequently greater cost.

In addition to the improved tone and *"perfect"* internal construction all the cases are made of solid polished Walnut with artistic fretwork and gilt panels.

We find the "LITTLE BEAUTY" and "LITTLE GEM" the most suitable Organs for India, and have just received a fresh consignment of these styles, which are now on view in our Saloon.

Any Organ delivered free in any part of Bombay or Poona.

Price List free on application to the INDIAN AGENTS,

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,

PIANOFORTE IMPORTERS,

BOMBAY & POONA.

# HAMILTON & CO.,

73, ESPLANADE ROAD,

BOMBAY.

2626 G.
Best Electro-plate Breakfast Egg and Toast Rack.
Rs. 12 cash.

2627 G.
A case of Pickle Fork, Butter Knife, and Marmalade Spoon. Best Electro-plate.
Rs. 10 cash.

2628 G.
A set of 4 coloured porcelain Pansy Salt Cellars with Spoons in case.
Rs. 40 cash.

2629 G.
Goblet.
British Oak and Best Electro-plate.
Rs. 22 cash.

2630 G.
THE "SECURITY."
A new lock-up Spirit Stand, Oak, with best Electro-plate Mounts.
Rs. 40 cash.

2631 G.
Sugar Basket.
British Oak and Best Electro-plate.
Rs. 13 cash.

2632 G.
Butter Dish.
British Oak & Best Electro-plate.
Rs. 12 cash.

2633 G.
Butter Dish.
British Oak and Best Electro-plate.
Rs. 18 cash.

2634 G.
Sardine Box.
British Oak and Best Electro-plate.
Rs. 23 cash.

HAMILTON & CO., 73, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

JEWSBURY & BROWN'S

ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE.

White, Sound Teeth, Healthy Gums, and Pleasant Breath to Old Age.

Caution.—*The only Genuine is* JEWSBURY & BROWN'S.

Price 1/6 and 2/6. All Chemists.

OVER 60 YEARS IN USE.

"The Real Cup o' Kindness."

A perfect blending of the Choicest Brands of the Highest Classes of fine Old Whiskies in their Native Purity, as produced in Scotland, absolutely untampered with.

MATURED IN SHERRY CASKS. TWELVE YEARS OLD AGE POSITIVELY GUARANTEED.

A LUXURY IN PURE SCOTCH WHISKIES.

*The letters B.O.S. are the Name, Brand, and Registered Trade Mark of this matchless Old Scotch Whisky.*

BOS

12 Years Old * * *
(Gold Capsule.)
8 Years Old * *
(Blue Capsule.)
5 Years Old *
(Green Capsule.)

An exquisite blending, possessing a flavour so rare, a character so novel and so entirely its own, that it may fairly claim the very first place among high-class stimulants. Clever judges pronounce it *unique & unrivalled*. B.O.S. is remarkable for its "delicious individuality of flavour," mellowness and softness on the palate—"A very nectar" in marked contrast to ordinary blended Whiskies, which are more or less dominated by one or other of the Whiskies used in blending.

*But B.O.S. is sold in square white Bottles, labelled and capsuled, the age being notified by a small label on each Bottle.*

The proprietors are skilled blenders of Scotch Whiskies, but in all the experience of their Firm, extending nearly over the present century, they have never been able to accomplish anything so fully complying with the most exacting tests, as is now presented in this special blend of B.O.S.

PEASE, SON & CO., 14, QUALITY STREET, LEITH, SCOTLAND.

English Branch—DARLINGTON, DURHAM. Established 1808.


Digitized by the National Library of India from the Government Collection on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

**NEURALGIA**
**D' Moussette's Pills**

Relieve and cure the most acute and inveterate Neuralgia when all other remedies have failed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
5170 *Sold by all Chemists*
WHOLESALE: CLIN & C°, PARIS

**MATHEY-CAYLUS**
**CAPSULES & INJECTION**

Have been used for over twenty years with the greatest success by the leading physicians, in London, Paris and New-York.
MATHEY-CAYLUS CAPSULES & INJECTION have been found superior to all other for the prompt cure of recent or chronic discharges
DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
4105 *Sold by all Chemists*
WHOLESALE: CLIN & C°, PARIS

**GOUT, RHEUMATISM, PAINS**
**SOLUTION of D^r CLIN**

*Laureate of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris*
*MONTYON-PRIZE*
This Solution is the best remedy for curing Rheumatism and articular Pains.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
4168 *Sold by all Chemists*
WHOLESALE: CLIN & C°, PARIS

**CHASSAING'S**
**Bi-Digestive WINE**
with
**Pepsine & Diastase**
for
**Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Vomiting, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Consumption, Gastralgia, Loss of Appetite, Constipation.**

« This preparation of value is founded upon sound chemical and physiological principles. While pepsine is the natural solvent or digestive for nitrogenous aliments, it has little or no effect upon the feculent constituents which enter so largely into the composition of the food of man; and there is no doubt that some of the disorders of digestion arise from themal assimilation of the starchy elements. Now the proper digestive for these is diastase; and in the bi-digestive wine, of M. Chassaing, these two most important principles, pepsine and diastase, are combined in suitable proportions. » — *See* THE LANCET, *July 27 th*, 1872.

Paris, Chassaing & C°, 6, Avenue Victoria.
Bombay, Kemp & C°.
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

**D^r Laville's Liquor & Pills**
*(Perfectly harmless)*
**GOUT** The unfailing specific FOR CURE OF & Rheumatism

THE LIQUOR to be used in acute state & THE PILLS in the Chronical state.
« A single bottle sufficient for two, » « to three months treatment. »
*Sold by all respectable Chemists*
WHOLESALE: COMAR, 28, r. St-Claude, PARIS
*Prize £ 660 Paris*

**QUINA-LAROCHE**
**LAROCHE'S**
**CINCHONA WINE**

*"It is an agreeable and doubtless highly efficacious remedy."* (THE LANCET.)
This *Vinqua-Elixir* is the most powerful and valuable of the preparations of cinchona as a strengthening and antifebrile restorative.
Been employed in cases of weakness and general debility, loss of appetite, change of life, fever nervousness, exhaustion, etc.
Also prepared with **IRON**
*Dyspepsia*, purifying the Blood, for *Anemia*, *Chlorosis*, for *Scrofulous Affections*, etc.
PARIS, 22, RUE DROUOT, 22, PARIS.
BOMBAY: PRUDHOMME & Co., Druggists.

**Poorness of Blood, Debility**
**D^r RABUTEAU'S IRON SYRUP**

Genuine Rabuteau's Iron Syrup is superior to all other ferruginous preparations in cases of *Chlorosis, Anæmia, Debility, Convalescence, Weakness in children, Poorness and alteration of Blood*,
no COSTIVENESS. no DIARRHŒA
DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
1215 *Sold by all Chemists*
WHOLESALE: CLIN & C°, PARIS

**Aubergier's**
**CELEBRATED**
**SYRUP & PASTE**
of Lactucarium
*(OR JUICE OF THE LETTUCE)*
Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine
VERY EFFICACIOUS
IN CURING
**BRONCHITIS, COLDS, COUGHS, INFLUENZA, ASTHMA**, and all **Affections** of the **respiratory organs.**
WHOLESALE: COMAR & C^ie
*28, rue Saint-Claude, PARIS*
Wholesale and Indenting Agents: H. BALLANTINE & Co., 11, Hornby Road, Bombay.

**LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.**

The ORIGINAL and Genuine
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
bears the Signature, thus:—

*Lea & Perrins*

Ask for
**'LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.**
*Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.*
RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

Agents: THE GREAT EASTERN HOTEL Co., and Messrs. BISSONAUTH LAW & Co., Calcutta.

**DINNEFORD'S**
THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.
THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.
DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA
**MAGNESIA**
SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Positively the Best Hair Dressing for Strengthening, Beautifying, & Imparting a Lovely Fragrance.
EDWARD'S
**HARLENE,**
POSITIVELY FORCES
*Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers & Mustachios,*
To Grow Heavily in a Few Weeks, without Injury to the Skin, and no matter at what age. The world-renowned Remedy for Baldness, from whatever cause arising. As a Producer of Whiskers & Mustachios it has never been equalled. As a Curer of Weak and Thin Eyelashes, or Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour, Never Fails.
1/-, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/6 per Bottle, from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers, all over the World.
*EDWARDS & Co. 95, High Holborn,*
LONDON, ENGLAND.
AFTER USE. AFTER USE.
Wholesale Agents for India—MESSRS. TREACHER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

*Gold Medal, Health Exhibition, London.* *Highest Award, Adelaide*, 1887.

EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER.
"Really I consider that, humanly speaking, 'BENGER'S FOOD' entirely saved Baby's life. I had tried four other well-known Foods, but in this horrible climate he could digest nothing until we began the 'Benger.' He is now rosy and fattening rapidly."

**BENGER'S FOOD**

PRIVATE LETTER EXTRACT FROM
"If every Mother knew of its value, no other would be used."
*London Medical Record* say:—"It is retained when all other Foods are rejected."

**FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN & INVALIDS.**
THE MOST DELICIOUS, NUTRITIVE AND DIGESTIBLE.
BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins, at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s., by Chemists, &c., everywhere; or free by Parcels Post, from MOTTERSHEAD & Co., F. F. PAINE and F. B. BENGER, 7, Exchange Street, Manchester.

AGENTS: TREACHER & Co., LD., Bombay, Byculla and Poona.
KEMP & Co., LD., 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
PHILLIPS & Co., LD., Bombay and Poona.

Worth its Weight in Gold.

**ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH**
**COOLING INVIGORATING ! APPETISING!**

Sims Reeves says:—"*This preparation is a great boon, simple, refreshing and efficacious. Prevents and cures Indigestion. A natural Tonic and most pleasant drink.*"

Mdme. Marie Roze (The renowned Singer) says:—"*I have used your Effervescent Potash with remarkable results. It is really wonderful. It purifies the blood, and preserves the beautiful bloom of youth.*"

**A positive relief and cure for**

| | |
|---|---|
| Rheumatism | Fever |
| Gout | Headaches |
| Indigestion | Loss of Appetite |
| Impure Blood | Nervous Depression |
| Sluggish Liver | Sleeplessness |
| Skin Diseases | Enlarged Spleen |

**Full directions on each bottle.**

Taken as an aperient two tea-spoonfuls in a tumbler of water (tepid) will be found mild, effective, and agreeable, and lasting without force or strain unlike the effect of a dose of Pills.

Indian Planters' Gazette says:—"*Abbey's Potash is Effervescent, Wholesome and Invigorating! The addition of Potash renders the draught Medicinally one of great value.*"

Daily News, Calcutta, says:—"*Abbey's Potash has been eulogised by a host of English and Indian Doctors including some of the leading Physicians and Analysts.*"

Testimonials from Doctor Thomas Lovegrove, M.R.C.S., Dr. G. Frier, Dr. Charles R. Davidson, M.D., and others, too numerous to mention.

Sold Everywhere all over the world.
Wholesale rates given, and orders executed by
**CHARLES COX & Co.,**
13-2, GOVERNMENT PLACE, CALCUTTA.
CAUTION.—*Legal rights protected in every country.*

*"IT'S LIKE A GLOVE."*
**THOMSONS**
Glove-fitting
Trade Mark.
**CORSET**

NINE FIRST MEDALS.

*The Perfection of Shape, Finish, and Durability*
Approved by the whole polite world.
Sale over
ONE MILLION PAIRS
annually.
To be had of all Dealers throughout the World.

Manufacturers.
W. S. THOMSON & Co., LIMITED, LONDON
See that every Corset is marked "THOMSON'S GLOVE FITTING," and bears our Trade Mark, the Crown. No others are genuine.

DELICIOUS NEW PERFUME
**Crab-Apple Blossoms,** Reg.
(Extra-Concentrated).

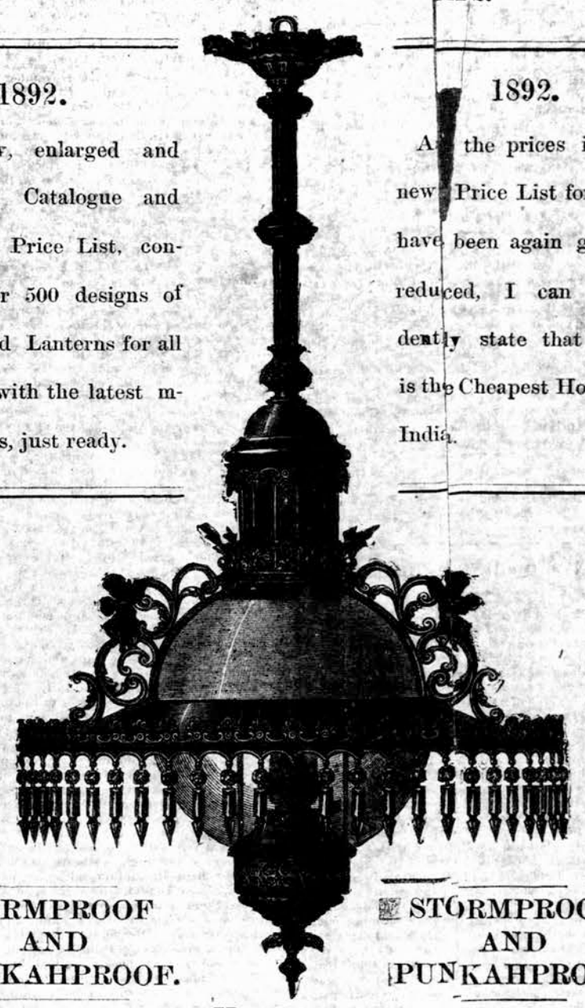
"It would not be possible to conceive of a more delicate and delightful perfume than the CRAB APPLE BLOSSOMS, which is put up by the Crown Perfumery Co., of 177, New Bond Street. It has the aroma of Spring in it, and one could use it for a lifetime and never tire of it."—*New York Observer.*
Sold everywhere by all principal dealers in perfumery.
MADE ONLY BY THE
CROWN PERFUMERY Co.,
177, New Bond Street, London.

BOTOT TOOTH PASTE
BOTOT BARK TOOTH POWDER
SUPERIOR TOILET VINEGAR
THE SUBLIME FOR THE HAIR
Are sold at the Depot of the GENUINE
**EAU DE BOTOT**
The only dentifrice approved by the Academy of Medicine of PARIS.
PARIS, 17, RUE DE LA PAIX.
In all the best Houses of BOMBAY and 78 B, ESPLANADE ROAD.
*See each article bears the signature:* N. St. Botot

**FRAZER'S SULPHUR TABLETS**
PURIFY THE BLOOD AND THUS ERADICATE FEVER.
IMPROVE THE COMPLEXION AND WARD OFF RHEUMATISM
TRY THEM.
Sold by all Chemists at 1/1½ per Box.

**LAMPS! LAMPS!! LAMPS!!!**
NEW DESIGNS OF
**STORMPROOF & PUNKAHPROOF**
DRAWING ROOM HANGING LAMPS.

1892.
My new, enlarged and Illustrated Catalogue and descriptive Price List, containing over 500 designs of Lamps and Lanterns for all purposes, with the latest improvements, just ready.



1892.
As the prices in my new Price List for 1892 have been again greatly reduced, I can confidently state that mine is the Cheapest House in India.

STORMPROOF AND PUNKAHPROOF.
STORMPROOF AND PUNKAHPROOF.

**Nos. 8264-66.**
No. 8264—17 Candlepower.
„ 8265—50 „
„ 8266—87 „

NOTICE.
My new enlarged and Illustrated Catalogue and descriptive Price List for 1892 will be sent post free to the Mofussil on application.

LAMP WAREHOUSE:
**R. DITMAR,**
**LATE THEODOR KNAUST,**
69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!
**SLACK & BROWNLOW'S FILTERS**
WORLD FAMED
WORKS: MANCHESTER.

**HE "ROVER"**
**LIGHT ROADSTER**
**HAS SET THE FASHION TO THE WORLD.**

35 lbs. all on.

28 lbs. without Guards and Brake.

FITTED WITH CUSHIONS OR PNEUMATIC TYRES TO ORDER.
PRICE LISTS AND PARTICULARS FROM
**J. K. STARLEY & CO., Ld., Meteor Works, COVENTRY,**
OR **C. MARCKS & CO., Ld., Esplanade, BOMBAY.**
AGENTS WANTED WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.

**BAHADUR CIGARS**

NOTED for their mildness, delicacy, and uniformity of quality. Insist on having this brand, and take no other.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bahadur Regalias | Bahadur No. 1. |
| Bahadur Princessas | Bahadur No. 2. |
| Bahadur Manillas | Bahadur No. 3. |

BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS.
To be obtained of all respectable dealers and of D. MACROPOLO, Medows Street, Bombay.

Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors,
**McDOWELL & CO.,**
**MADRAS.**
BRANCHES AT OOTACAMUND, SECUNDERABAD AND COORG.

NOTICES.

**THE "SQUAT" BOTTLE WHISKY.**

PRICE PER DOZEN Rs. 27.
TO BE OBTAINED OF
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

FOR COLDS, COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, Sore Throat, Influenza, and Incipient Consumption, no remedy approaches
**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.**
It has long been the most popular and successful anodyne expectorant in Pharmacy, and is everywhere approved and recommended by the Faculty. It soothes the inflamed membrane, breaks up irritating mucus, allays coughing, and induces repose. As a family emergency-medicine, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
**Takes the Lead.**
For the relief and cure of croup, whooping-cough, sore throat, and all the pulmonary troubles to which the young are so liable, it is invaluable. No household is quite secure without Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.
Sold by Druggists and Medicine Vendors.

Wholesale Depots, Howe, Balch & Co., 15, Hare Street, Calcutta. H. K. Bode, 31, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

ALL WHO SUFFER
FROM
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, or MALARIA
Should immediately have recourse to
**EADE'S CELEBRATED GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS**
Known throughout all the world as the SAFEST AND MOST EFFECTUAL REMEDY for the Instant Relief and Rapid Cure of Gout, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Lumbago, and all Pains of the Head, Face, and Limbs, arising from Malaria or other causes.
*To be had of all Chemists.*
**GEORGE EADE.**
*Sole Proprietor.*
72, GOSWELL ROAD, LONDON.

**GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878**
**JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS**
SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.
**SOUTHALL'S SANITARY TOWELS FOR LADIES.**
ANTISEPTIC AND ABSORBENT. FOR ACCOUCHEMENT AND GENERAL USE.
An Eminent Medical Authority writes:—'One of the most valuable inventions for Women's comfort I have seen in the Quarter of a Century I have been in practice. I have distributed several gross amongst my patients, and in every instance they have been most valued and appreciated.
A Declaration of the highest importance, increased comfort, cleanliness: Less Liability to Chill when in delicate health. Diminution of Risks of Disease—No washing—Advantage to Ladies travelling.
MANUFACTURED IN TWO QUALITIES, NO. and 2, SUITING ALL CLASSES.
☞ *For protection against useless and injurious imitations, each Packet bears the Signature of the Patentees.*
SOUTHALL BROS. AND BARCLAY
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
*Special Wholesale and Retail Agents for the Bombay Presidency:* Treacher and Co. Ld., Bombay, Byculla, and Poona. *For the Bengal Presidency:* Bathgate and Co., Calcutta. *Agents in the Punjab:* Ba Habson and Co., Umballa. *Agents in Lucknow:* Peak Allen and Co. *Agents in the Bombay Presidency:* Thomson and Taylor, Bombay; Kemp & Co., Ld., Elphinstone Circle, Bombay; Mr. S. J. Noble, Bombay. *Agents for Kurrachee and Sind:* E. Speechly, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Kurrachee; Turner and Co., Lahore.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. SYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.